# THE MEREDITH EAGLE.

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THROWN OVER.

As white as snow, once—years ago,
See now 'tis nearly amber!
Among these criss-cross hieroglyphs,
Abounding in her "buts" and "ifs,"
How I did like to clamber!

She always wrote on "white laid note;"
Just feel—it seems so brittle
That one might crack it by a touch.
Love her? Yes, I did very much,
Loved me? A very little.

You may peruse it, if you choose:
Love's fragile flower has wilted,
And this is but a faded leaf,
With which I mock the gnawing grief
That comes from getting jilted.

That blur of ink, I used to think,
When this was ante yellow,
A tiny tear had left the stain,
Yes? No! He held it in the rain.
Who's he?—The other fellow!

## THE DEACON'S MISSIVE.

"They say the singin' master's makin' up to your Jennie, Mis' Eastman," said Miss Jane Eastman, a cousin of the family, making her industrious knitting-needles flash, during a morning call at the farmhouse.

"They say a good many things," calmly returned Mrs. Eastman, a roly-poly little woman, who was making squash pies with the baby tied to her apron strings.

"Yes, to be sure, but then, I 'se seen enough myself to make me pretty sure that there was goings on between 'em, and I thought, seein' as you was a member of our church, 'twas my duty to warn you."

"Warn me against what?" said Mrs. Eastman, with a flush that resembled anger in her pallid little face.

"Why, against Joe Carlton, of course. Is he the kind of a husband you'd like to see jined to your only daughter,—your one little ewe lamb? He boarded with us when he kept school here, you know; and I know him root and branch. A more godless, self-sufficient young man I never saw. He used to kinder shine up to me, but you may be sure I didn't encourage his attentions."

"Indeed," said Mrs. Eastman, with a queer little smile. "I was thinking that you used to praise him very highly at one time, Cousin Jane; and that you were sure he was a Christian if he didn't belong to the church."

Here the conversation was interrupted, for a sleigh came dashing up to the door, and the gentleman in question appeared in quest of Miss Jennie.

"Mr. Boatman," said a timid woman to the ferryman who was rowing her across the river, "are people ever lost in this river?" "Oh, no, ma'am," he replied, "we always find 'em again within a day or so."

It was such a splendid morning that a party of young people—his friends over at Stamford—had suddenly started a sleighing party. They were going to drive to East Fairfield, a distance of twelve miles or so, have supper and a dance at the hotel, and then drive home again by moonlight. Would she go?

Mrs. Eastman hesitated. She preferred the young minister, who was very anxious concerning the state of Jennie's mind, and went home with her from the last evening meeting; and, in spite of herself, she was somewhat influenced by Miss Jane's talk. But she was very fond of her bright, pretty daughter; she gave her consent with a little reluctant sigh.

In ten minutes Jennie was ready for her ride, and away the happy couple flew, the music of their jubilant bells having a very lengthening effect on Miss Jane's saffron colored face. She remained some time after they were out of sight and hearing, giving Mrs. Eastman more warnings on the same subject, and succeeded at last in making that lady dimly aware of the error of her ways in allowing Jennie to make one of that sleighing party.

"He's an awful flirt as ever was, and has been goin' with that girl and this one ever since Jennie was a baby in her cradle. As for ma and me, we don't ever invite him into our house, we don't think it proper to shelter such a person under our roof, even for half an hour," said Miss Jane as she rose to go, and have a further talk on the subject with Mrs. Deacon Sparks.

And Mrs. Eastman thought, "Oh, if Jennie could only fancy the minister. He is pleased with her, I'm sure."

But away on the smooth, shining road, Jennie was in a perfect dream of bliss beside her handsome lover.

The supper at the hotel was charming; the dance delightful; the ride home in the clear, still moonlight more enchanting than anything ever known out of dreamland. It was twelve by the village clock when Jennie reached home, and her mother, who had been sitting up to tell her that the minister had called on her that evening, and she had told him she had gone to drive with an old friend, and so on, was asleep in her chair, and dreaming that Joe Carlton was a wolf, and was going to eat her cherished daughter.

One week from that day was St. Valentine's Day. It had been a stormy week, and rather long and dreary to Jennie, since she had neither seen or heard from Joe during that time; but it was the fashion for gentlemen to send valentines to their lady loves, in Crampton, and the region round about, and on St. Valentine's morning, as soon as she opened her eyes, she was in a perfect flutter of expectation. She was so absent-minded, that when she dressed the bewildered baby, she put his stockings on his hands instead of his feet, and, at the breakfast-table, prepared her father's coffee with salt instead of sugar. Her mother understood the state of affairs, and regarded her with wistful sadness, and the boys teased her until she was glad at length to make her escape out of the room.

Farmer Haynes, who lived at the Cross-Roads, and was the possessor of a whole house full of pretty daughters, passed by bright and early on his way to the post-office, of course, and he always took it upon himself to bring the Eastman mail as well as that of his own family, liking to stop and have a bit of friendly gossip with his neighbor. Jennie could hardly wait for his return, and left her work every other moment to gaze out of the window in the direction of the village.

But at last he came, bearing in his hand, beside the numerous letters stowed away in his pocket, the Weekly Argus, a letter for her father, from Uncle John, who lived in the West, and one for Jennie, also, in such a queer envelope, and directed in such an old-fashioned, awkward, cramped hand! There were two red-and-green turtle-doves, apparently cooing at each other, in one corner of it, and it was very much soiled and crumpled. Jennie actually blushed at Joe's bad taste, and wondering how he could have sent her such a looking valentine. What a hand for such an elegant and scholarly young man the address was written in, too, she thought.

"If there's so much love on the outside of that valentine, what must there be within?" said the farmer, with a meaning smile lookinginto her blushing face.

She ran away up-stairs, and opened the precious affair in the privacy of her own room; but, oh, how the expression of her face changed as she glanced down the written page, and at the signature! It wasn't from Joe, after all, but from Dea. Simpson, a gray-haired widower, with ten children, who lived over at Stamford Center, and who sometimes came to pour his trials on the score of housekeepers into the pathetic ear of her mother. The valentine, in spite of the turtle doves on the outside, and a cluster of pink and blue angels, round a very fat Cupid, in the inside, was a decidedly practical offer of the gentleman's hand, and the general surrendering of the youthful ten into her motherly hands.

"I ain't very young, to be sure," he said, "but it seems more takin' to make a bargain on Valentine's Day, and I thought I'd say what I had to say now, so you'd get it when other folks is getting their valentines. Doubtless you don't expect none to-day, and 'twill be a surprise to you, but, to tell the truth, I've had my eye in your direction for some time."

Jennie quivered all over with indignation, and remembered that only a week or two before he had stopped at their house to tea, and said, in a joking manner, that he should look out for a housekeeper who made as nice cakes as she did.

She went to her mother with tears of anger in her eyes; but Mrs. Eastman only laughed until the tears rolled down her cheeks. It was so absurd for Dea. Simpson to send a valentine to Jennie, and such a valentine! He was a funny, little old man—talked through his nose, wore green glasses, and carried a red bandanna handkerchief, with which he was continually wiping his bald head.

"And he is so sure of a favorable answer!" exclaimed Jennie, not able to see the fun; "and what impudence! He says he supposes that I'm not expecting any valentine to-day."

Then she forgot all about the deacon, and remembered to be disappointed and unhappy beyond measure because of the valentine which did not come. Still it was not yet too late, there was another mail from Stamford in the afternoon. Dea. Simpson requested an immediate answer to his proposal, but, as he was very busy hauling logs, he should not be able to come and talk it over until Sunday night. It was then only Tuesday. Jennie declared that she would not answer it at all; but, after waiting until the end of the week, her mother answered it for her, giving a decided but polite nay to the gentleman's proposal.

Jennie went to the post-office herself that night, but the post-mistress gave her sympathetic looks instead of a valentine, and she came home in a more unhappy mood than she had ever known in her life. But she found a little consolation in knowing that she should certainly see him at the singing-school on Thursday night; "and if he didn't send me a valentine," she thought, "he will certainly come home with me then. He would not go away with another girl right before my face and eyes."

Thursday night came, and, after making a more careful toilet than usual, Jennie tripped away to the school-house with a beating heart. But, after the first glance, which she fancied had something of a reproach as well as coldness in it, Joe looked at his violin instead of looking at her, and at recess devoted himself to Belle Archer, the squire's daughter, who had always been setting her cap for him, and who was more than delighted. Jennie tossed her head with the most superb indifference, and her sweet, shrill little voice never echoed more gayly through the flowery measures of "Merry May."

The minister, who was not too dignified to attend the singing-school, listened to it with an expression of perfect enchantment, and never left the side of the singer for the whole evening. Joe went home with Belle Archer, and the minister, finding himself alone with Jennie under the dim, romantic starlight, was moved to tell the story of his love, and waited breathlessly for the little maiden's answer. None came, however. She only sobbed, and begged him not to speak to her then.

She could not tell him, so he was obliged to wait with what patience he might, and wonder what grieved her so. Was she offended with him?

He had a talk with her mother the next day, but she could do nothing with Jennie, who declared that she could not make up her mind, and he must wait. She said to herself she could never love him, but, if she could marry him, it would prove to Joe that she cared nothing for him, and that there were people who valued her, if he did not. It was very hard, but if she did not die soon—and it seemed to her as if she could not live long and see Joe married to Belle Archer—she thought she should make up her mind to become his wife. Her mother would be pleased; but the world was after all what Dea. Simpson was always calling it in vestry-meetings—a vale of tears.

The days went on drearily enough until Sunday night, when a most astonishing revelation came to Jennie. The minister was waiting with a pathetic countenance, and preached a touching sermon that day on the danger of delay, and hope deferred. Her mother said nothing, but watched her anxiously. Joe Carlton took Belle Archer on a sleigh ride the day after the singing-school. Jennie was sitting meditatively by the fire after the afternoon service, when Cousin Jane came bustling in, all out of breath, and requested a private interview with her. She was somewhat startled by such an unheard-of honor, and led the way silently to her own room.

"I came to see if you didn't want to swap valentines?" said Miss Jane, looking somewhat confused and downcast.

"What!" exclaimed Jennie with a very haughty face.

Miss Jane repeated the question, at the same time producing an elegantly written letter, and placed it before Jennie's bewildered eyes.

"There has been a mistake made; you got mine from Dea. Simpson, and I got yours from Joe Carlton. He ought to have known better—Joe had—than to have sent a letter to you directed to Miss Jane S. Eastman. Everybody in town knows than my name is Jane S., if they don't know yours is Jane T., and Miss Hoddock she sent it up to me, of course. I thought 'twas kinder bold in Joe to offer himself to me, I 'se been so cool to him lately, and ha'n't given him any encouragement at all; but, just to show him that I hadn't no ill will against him, I wrote and told him I'd have him yesterday. He requested an immediate answer, you see, but I was over to 'Bijah's—his boy is sick with the measles—and didn't get it till night before last, then ma sent it over to me. Dea. Simpson got your ma's letter last night, and came over to see me to-day, in a dreadful pucker. He wants a woman of mind to oversee that great, nice house of his, and look after them dear children, and was surprised to think you and your ma thought he wanted such a frivolous child as you. Of course you won't say anything about my writing to Joe, and I shall keep the mistake you made about the deacon secret to the grave."

"But have you seen Joe? How do you know about it?" questioned Jennie breathlessly.

"Oh, yes! I was over to Stamford yesterday on an errand, and thought 't wouldn't be improper to just drop into his office and see him a few minutes, under the circumstances. He's a dreadful straight-forward, up-and-down man, and thought it was his duty to make an explanation, though he seemed kinder cut up that it was a mistake, and seein' as he found out that I would have him at a pinch, was kinder loath to let me go. I could see that plain enough, though he didn't say anything, of course- I told him I'd make it all right with you, but he looked dreadful blank, owin' to your carryings-on with the minister, I s'pose."

The next morning Joe received his answer, and you may be sure it was a favorable one. She was a little vexed about Belle Archer, but then there was the minister, and she hadn't much to say. Everything was explained most delightfully at their next meeting; and, as for Miss Jane, she got, not only her valentine, but the deacon as well, and invited Jennie and Joe to her wedding, which took place the next month. The minister consoled himself in time by marrying Belle Archer.

## FASHION NOTES.

Cheviot dresses look best when tailor-made.

Short waists will remain perdue until spring.

Flannel-finished cloths are much in demand.

None but esthetes wear short waists just now.

The eagle's claw is again a fashionable ornament.

Tortoise-shell ornaments are never out of vogue.

The fashionable remedy for wrinkles is dermatine.

For all cloth-finished fabrics, self trimmings and machine stitching should be preferred.

Plush is the favorite material for independent basques, to be worn with a variety of skirts.

Fancy pearl or silver-buttons, not of the largest size, adorn many of the plush and velvet basques now so fashionable.

A pretty little jacket may be made of pink or blue flannel with flat border of torchon, or linen (antique) lace, after the Lola pattern.

The feather hats do not grow in favor. They look pretty in the hand, but on the head appear flat and unpleasantly bright and metallic.

All evening dresses for girls and young unmarried women are made short; and many young married women wear them short also—at any rate they are perfectly at liberty to adjust the length to their own tastes and requirements, the short dress having won and retained a rank and prestige which has surprised even its friends.

Some of the richest brocades are broad stripes on a satin or moire ground. There are goods striped with ten-inch bands of thickly clustering leaves on a satin ground, and others showing two broad bands to the width of the fabric, brocaded in a pattern simulating the rich arabesques of cardinal point lace. Both of these designs are shown in white, two shades of pale rose color, sky-blue and white, and tilleul (linden) and white. The brocade of a rose of a thousand leaves and buds, with conspicuous stems, is also exhibited in two shades of the same colors.

### Fancy Dresses.

This is the season for masquerades and fancy-ball costumes. Below we give some of the latest novelties in this style of dress. Those who attend opera and theater have a splendid chance to get new ideas for costumes and usually profit by such opportunity.

Flower-girl is always a pretty and favorite costume; skirt of gold-colored silk or satin, with grass green jacket bound with the old gold revers, on the jacket of white lace; black silk apron embroidered with flowers in color. A flower turban, and a necklace and bracelets of small flowers.

Another flower girl is a white mull with drapery looped with bouquets of flowers. A round waist with white sash embossed with bouquets of flowers, the sleeves mere puffs, looped with flowers, tops of gloves trimmed with flowers, necklace of flowers, and a white veil with coronet, and the veil dotted with flowers.

A Swiss Peasant—dress of red satin or twilled satteen, band of black near the bottom of the skirt. A round low bodice, the top and bottom edged with lace, and lacing over a chemisette tucked, high neck and long sleeves of nainsook; the edges of both finished with lace, and bows of Spanish red satin ribbon. Red kid shoes, white silk hose clocked with red. A Spanish cap of red satin with white silk tassel.

Page Boy—the short-skirted tunic of gold and white brocade, trimmed with gold braid; white satin sleeves with lace frills falling over the hands, and knee breeches of white satin, edged with gold braid; white satin cap with blue satin band and gold tassels.

The Pansy costume is lovely for a very youthful and delicate girl. It should be made of violet-colored gauze or organdy over white Surah, the dress short, with a low bodice, with bunch of pansies at point of corsage; another on the shoulder. Bunches of pansies loop the over-dress, fastened in the braids of the hair, and necklet and bracelets formed by sewing pansies upon strips of lace net; similar costumes are stylish made of forget-me-nots, daises, prim-roses, sunflowers, etc., the details as to unity of color being carried out in each.

Bric-a-brac is a successful Japanese costume; draped princesse of unbleached cheese-cloth, trimmed with Japanese fans, candlesticks, tongs, images, etc., cut out of green and garnet silesia and embroidered in bright colors in the grotesque figures seen on these goods. One must be ingenious to give a good effect in placing upon the cheese-cloth, the grotesqueness alone being the chief beauty; a sconce each side of the fronts for the vest, plaques for cuffs, a harp on the back, and fans dotting between; a small umbrella on the head, and a head-dress of coins, dressing the hair low on the forehead. Bracelets of the coins, a huge Jap fan from a chatelaine on the left side.

The Circassian is another favorite costume; a plain deep red velvet dress, the skirt trimmed with several rows of woven gold and red galloon; a very broad sash of Oriental colors around the waist, in loose large loops at the back; long Dervish sleeves, loose from the shoulders, and floating wing like far below the waist; these are pretty much of pale blue gauze, spangled with silver; an inside 'kerchief of the same material finishes the neck which is V shape, several rows of gold or silver beads around the throat. Full Turkish drawers of white cashmere striped with blue velvet; gold kid slippers; a Turkish cap of gold-colored plush, with a veil of white gauze falling over the face and neck.

## STUPENDOUS JOB.

### Gas Carried Over Two Hundred Miles.

#### A Pipe Six Feet in Diameter Used.

"Are you the man who proposes to bring gas from the Pennsylvania coal regions to New York city?" John Hoey of the Adams express company was asked.

"Well, I don't propose to do it all by myself," he replied. "It takes about $25,000,000 capital, and I do not always carry that amount of money about my clothes. There has been a good deal of talk about the scheme, but I could not tell you much about the details. J. W. Baker is the man you ought to see."

Mr. Baker was found willing to give information on the new project. He said: "The idea of bringing gas from the Pennsylvania coal fields to this city is by no means new. I have been thinking it over for twenty years. It was a favorite project with the venerable Simon Cameron. We have organized a company under the laws of New Jersey, called "The Gas Light Transportation Company." The capital is $25,000,000, but the stock is not yet on the market.

"We are at present selecting appropriate coal lands on which to fix our works. The idea is to make gas in the same way that it is made in ordinary gas works out of bituminous coal. A false report has been circulated that we intend to make gas from anthracite coal. We never had any such idea. A very large amount of property has been offered to us, and a competent committee is now engaged in making the requisite investigations. We wish to put our gas works in a region where the coal is not likely to be exhausted within seventy-five years. We propose to erect gas works that will manufacture 40,000,000 feet of gas per day. This would require 1,460,000 tons of coal annually. The coal can be bought at the mines for 55 cents per ton, but the gas companies pay $4.62 per ton for it. They save something by the sale of coke, tar, and ammoniacal liquor, so that their coal costs $3.14 per ton, or 32 cents a thousand cubic feet of gas manufactured. One great saving will be in the cost of coal and in the transportation."

"What do you estimate will be the saving?"

"We calculate the saving in cost of coal at $10,600 per day, or $3,869,900 per year. In the purifying we save $146,000 per year. It is well known that coal freshly mined will produce better gas than coal that has been long mined. Getting and using our coal fresh from the mines saves us $1,898,000 per year. Our receipts for tar and ammoniacal liquors would amount to $584,000 a year, so that the grand total of our savings will be $7,300,000 a year."

"What capital would be required to put up the requisite works?"

"We will estimate the entire plan at $45,000,000—twenty-five millions in stock and twenty millions in bonds. If we pay six per cent. interest on the bonds we have a balance which would pay a dividend on the capital stock of 14.17 per cent."

"How about the cost of pumping gas?"

"We make no allowance for that, as the cost will be nominal. As we have not credited ourselves with estimates for the sale of coke, we may allow the coke to offset the pumping."

"Will there be any difficulty in pumping gas through such a long pipe."

"We do not see how there can be. It is well known that oil is pumped through hundreds of miles of pipes. The furthest point proposed for our works is nearer than the furthest point from which oil is pumped. Our pipes need not be stronger than oil pipes. We shall be simply extending the method of serving gas already in use everywhere. If we can make arrangements with existing companies to supply them at wholesale cheaper than they can make gas themselves, we shall do so. If they oppose us we may be compelled to enter competition with them to supply retail customers. Of course we shall find no difficulty in procuring customers if we can bring cheap gas into the city."

"Will the gas be as good when it gets here as when it is freshly made?"

"It is admitted that the quality of gas deteriorates by transmission. This, however, will be counterbalanced by the ability to make the gas better out of fresh coal. The first third of gas freshly made is generally so rich that it smokes badly, and must be mixed with poorer gas before it can be used. We can easily, therefore, make gas rich enough to counteract the loss by transportation. We do not expect to be obliged to carry the gas more than 240 miles. We have the right of condemnation of property in Pennsylvania for the purpose of laying our pipes. We have the right to carry our pipes across the Hudson river, secured by act of the New York Legislature. We have further considered the deterioration of gas by compression. Some experiments conducted by Thomas K. Lees, president of one of the gas companies, showed that under a pressure of 1,250 pounds to the inch the gas lost one candle power. Some experiments were made by the Pennsylvania railroad company that used a compressing machine to get the gas into the reservoirs of their cars. In some cases there was a deterioration of twenty per cent. by the squeezing out of hydro-carbon. All these points have been considered in our estimates. We may cross the Hudson in the new tunnel. Engineer Smith says it is practicable for us to do so."

"It will take a pretty big pipe to bring so much gas?"

"Yes. Our pipe will be made of iron, six feet in diameter, laid in hydraulic cement."

"Suppose the pipe gets clogged?"

"If it once gets started there will be no danger of that. I know of no reason why such a pipe should get clogged. That reminds me of an experiment made with natural gas taken from one of the Pennsylvania oil wells. A factory eighteen miles distant, was to be lighted with the gas. The owner of the factory, not knowing whether the thing would be a success, did not dare to go to the expense of durable pipes, so they bored logs and undertook to use the wooden pipe. When the pipes were all laid the gas would not pass through them, in spite of the application of enormous pressure. It was evident that there was something wrong. Then it leaked out that some rivals had plugged the pipes with wooden plugs. When they got the pipes clear they tried the experiment of forcing an India rubber ball through. Strange and almost incredible as it may appear, that ball travelled the entire eighteen miles in just sixteen seconds—faster than a mile a second. We expect to lay our iron pipe and to supply anybody that needs gas between New York and the coal fields. There is no reason why one pipe should not go on to Boston and the East It is not anthracite gas, nor gas from an oil well, but natural gas made in the ordinary way and distributed in the ordinary way through very long pipes."

PERILS OF RAILROADING.

Much apprehension is felt among railroad men on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas line, running through the Indian territory, because of the many obstructions placed on the track of late. An extra force of patrolmen has been put on to watch the track. Thus far they have removed several obstructions placed in a manner that would render it impossible for a train to strike them without being wrecked. The removal of these obstructions has aroused the ire of the villains, and two of the patrolmen have been killed. John Russell, engineer of a passenger train between Parsons and Muscogee ran into one of these obstructions and but for the automatic brake the train would have been wrecked. As it was, a rail became so wedged under the engine as to delay the train several hours. At daylight the section men on their way out to work found the body of one of the patrolmen, who had been run over by Russell's train. Examination showed that the man had been shot and his corpse placed on the track. It is now thought that Maynard Coates, the brakeman, reported to have fallen from the top of the cars, was really shot, and, falling between the cars, was so badly mangled as to prevent the discovery of a bullet hole, had there been a dozen. The company is offering large rewards for the apprehension of the perpetrators of these crimes. Engineer Russell says that at about 3 o'clock in the morning while running at a rapid rate, he saw a flash and heard the report of a gun only a little distance from the track, and before he had time to think, a bullet struck the cab about five inches below where he sat, tearing away a piece of hard oak about three inches in diameter and passing through both sides of his tool box.

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Jenny Lind Goldschmidt, Mr. Conway says, is only sixty, and does not look fifty, her hair being but very slightly touched with gray, her eyes still bright and happy, and her figure still graceful. She has a pleasant home, and retaining warm memories of America, has kindly welcomed and advised the young American singers who have sought her out.

## JUSTICE AT LAST.

### A VETERAN'S RECORD MADE CLEAR.

The following is Gen. Grant's letter to President Arthur on the Fitz-John Porter case:—

New York, Dec. 22, 1881.

The President, Washington, D. C.—Dear Sir: At the request of Gen. Fitz-John Porter, I have recently reviewed his trial and the testimony furnished before the Schofield court of inquiry held in 1879, giving to the subject three full days of careful reading and consideration and much thought to the intervening time. The reading of the whole of this record has thoroughly convinced me that, for these 19 years I have been doing a gallant and efficient soldier a very great injustice in thought and sometimes in speech. I feel it incumbent upon me now to do whatever lies in my power to remove from him and from his family the stain upon his good name. I feel this the more incumbent upon me than I should if I had been a corps commander only, or occupying any other command in the army than the one which I did; but, as general, I had it possibly in my power to have obtained for him the hearing which he only got at a later day; and, as president, I certainly had the power to have ordered that hearing. In justification for my injustice to Gen. Porter, I can only say, that, shortly after the war closed, his defense was brought to my attention, but I read it in connection with a sketch of the field where his offenses were said to have been committed, which I now see, since perfect maps have been made by the engineers' department of the whole field, were totally incorrect as showing the position of the two armies. I have read it in connection with statements made on the other side against Gen. Porter, and, I am afraid, possibly with some little prejudice in the case, although Gen. Porter was a man whom I personally knew and liked before; but I got the impression with many others that there was a half-hearted support of Gen. Pope in his campaigns, and that Gen. Porter, while possibly not more guilty than others, happened to be placed in a position where he could be made responsible for his indifference, and that the punishment was not a severe one for such an offense. I am now convinced that he rendered faithful, efficient and intelligent service, and the fact that he was retained in command of a corps for months after his offenses were said to have been committed is in his favor. What I would ask, in Gen. Porter's behalf, from you is that, if you can possibly give the time, you give the subject the same study and thought that I have given it, and then act as your judgment may dictate. But feeling that you will not have the time for such an investigation (for it would take several days' time) I would ask that the whole matter be laid before the attorney-general for his examination and opinion. Hoping that you will be able to do this much for an officer who has suffered for 19 years a punishment that never should be inflicted upon any but the most guilty, I am very truly yours,

U. S. Grant.

The following letter of Gen. Terry has also been submitted to the President:—

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 26, 1879.

Dear General: Soon after the publication of the report of the Schofield board, you wrote to me thanking me, as one of the board, for our action in your case. I intended to reply to your letter at once, but, just then, Gen. Sheridan desired me to accompany him on a visit to some points in my department, and I delayed my reply until my return to St. Paul. Then, in the multitude of things to which I had to attend, I forgot to make it. I write now to say that it is not thanks but pardon which I should ask from you. For years I did you wrong in thought, and sometimes wrong in speech. It is true that this was through ignorance but I had not the right to be so ignorant. I might have learned something at least of the truth had I diligently sought it. If you find anything in my action as a member of the board which you can accept as an atonement for the wrong which I did you, I shall be more than gratified. With great respect and admiration, I am yours most sincerely,

Alfred H. Terry.

Maj.-Gen. Fitz-John Porter, New York.

ANXIOUS PEOPLE.

How some people do agonize! Every trifle in life is sufficient to unhinge them; the trivial occurrences of to-day afford them exclamative matter for a week. If the baby turns too often in the night, or cries at an unusual time, 'tis enough to alarm a neighborhood; their anxieties are external, their expressions always ecstatic! Charlotte Bronte immortalized this class of person in Genevieve the school-girl in Vilette, whose woes were always proclaimed in tones of increasing loudness, and whose only child, as she expresses it, went through every ailment flesh is heir to, to the accompaniment of shouts of woe from his mother, who, however, as the author caustically remarked, fared on the whole as well as the generality of people. After all, it is a vital truth that suffering bears not the slightest relation to expression. Dumb suffering is the hardest and sharpest form that affliction or pain can take. The typical lamb, before her shearers "was dumb."

TELLING THE TRUTH.

A young fellow riding down a steep hill, doubting if the foot of it was boggish, called out to a man that was ditching and asked if it was hard at the bottom.

"Ay," answered the countryman, "it is hard enough at the bottom I warrant you."

But in half a dozen steps the horse sank up to the saddle-girths, which made the young gallant whip and spur and utter oaths.

"You rascal," said he to the ditcher, "didst thou not tell me that it was hard at the bottom?"

"Ay," said the ditcher, "but you are not half way to the bottom yet."

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Heroes are men who set out to be demigods in their own eyes, and who end by being so at certain moments by dint of despising and combating all humanity.

A COSTLY JOKE.

In cleaning up a little yesterday after the Christmas rush, a small dealer in toys, papers and confectionery found among his trash what the boys call "a thundering big fire-cracker." It had been hiding away ever since Fourth of July, and the man no sooner found it than he was possessed of a desire to make some one happy. He dared not throw it into his stove, and it seemed a grievous waste to fling it into the alley. He therefore waited, and patience was soon rewarded, just as she always is. A boy came in after a cent's worth of taffy, and he was closely followed by a dog big enough to carry off the front steps of a meeting-house. The big fire-cracker was exhibited and the case explained, and the party of the second part, in consideration of five sticks of candy, gave the party of the first part leave to attach the cracker to the dog's tail and fire it off. The canine offered no serious objections, and things were soon in shape. The boy then led the dog out on the walk, the fuse was ignited, and directly there was an explosion which set the dog to thinking faster than ever before in his life. He wheeled and dashed back into the store, made six or seven circuits of the room, and, then, embarrassed, confused, and anxious to get home and overhaul himself for repairs, he took a jump through one of the doors and left $7 worth of glass in pieces on the sidewalk. Some of the crowd sat down to laugh, while others leaned against the wall and yelled haw! haw! haw! at the top of their voices. The fire-cracker man was the only one who seemed abstracted.

GONE HOME.

My Christmas has been a sad one indeed. Only a few short weeks ago a little brown-haired brother was loading me with numerous commissions concerning the things he desired for Christmas. His 8-years-old wisdom had fathomed the fabled mystery of childhood, but his wishes were never to be fulfilled. Ere that day had come the busy feet were still, and the eyes had gazed for the last time on the faces he had learned to love. He sleeps the "long sleep," but down in my heart I have treasured the memory of that last fond look—a look that was from a better world than this. Ay! it is buried so deep that future years of toil and hardships can never root it out. It was the first break in the home circle, and so hard to realize; but the quiet house, the broken toys, the rubber boots and little cap and jacket all bring the truth back to us, terrible and strong. And you, who have been called upon to mourn, my heart aches for you all, for I know how hard it is to bear.

"You may not see in the mist before you
The outstretched arms or the tender gaze,
But still in your sorrow is bending o'er you
Gently, the angel of other days."—*Corr. Western paper.*

The superstitious will have their notions confirmed by the coincidences in Mrs. Richings-Bernard's life. A few days before her sickness she celebrated the thirteenth anniversary of her marriage; at the dinner party there were thirteen friends present, and her death occurred on the thirteenth day of the month.

TRANSIT OF VENUS.

Arrangements are being made by the government to send out an expedition this year to take observations of the transit of Venus about the middle of October, but in order to do this an appropriation will have to be made by Congress, and a bill will be introduced for this purpose. The English, French and German governments have already made the necessary appropriations, and some of the most prominent astronomers and scientists will be connected with these expeditions. Preparations are also being made at the National Observatory to have the eclipses and other astronomical phenomena observed this year. There will be two eclipses, both of the sun, occurring in May and November. That which takes place in May will be a total eclipse, visible in this country, and the partial eclipse will be visible in Australia. As yet no selections have been made as to who shall have charge of taking observations of the transit of Venus.

NOBLE WOMAN.

At a recent meeting of the English chapter of the order of St. John, the silver medal for deeds of gallantry on land, was awarded to Mrs. Marion Smith, widow of Bandmaster B. Smith, 94th regiment, for her courageous self devotion in remaining under fire during action at Bronkorst Spruit on the 20th of December, 1880, and alleviating the sufferings of the wounded in every possible manner, even tearing up her own dress to make bandages, and also for the good service rendered by her for a period of three months, when she voluntarily remained with the prisoners of war—many of them wounded—to whose comfort she displayed unremitting attention under trying circumstances.

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Joseph McFarland, a boy peddler, was noted throughout several Pennsylvania counties for the cheapness and variety of his wares. On one trip he would have dry goods, on the next small wares, and so on, his explanation being that he bought job lots at auction sales of bankrupt stocks. The truth has now come out. When his wagon was emptied, he would go to the freight depot of the Reading railroad in Philadelphia and watch the loading of the cars until he saw what would suit his purpose. Then he would covertly mark that particular car for identification, and hurry to a certain lonely point on the road where the train would stop in the night for the locomotive to take in water. Provided with the requisite tools, he could enter the car, remove the box of goods without detection and thus fill his wagon anew.

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Conscience is a great mystery. "Willie," said a good mother to her naughty little boy, "when you went to the cupboard to steal those tarts weren't you afraid of something?" "Yes, ma'am," was the reply of the demure youngster. Now was the time to enforce the moral lesson, and the mother said, "Willie, what were you afraid of?" "Afraid I couldn't find the tarts," said Willie, who since that little episode has become a rich man.

# Meredith Eagle.



PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY MORNING BY

**M. H. CALVERT,**

Editor and Publisher.

OFFICE AT WAUKEWAN HOUSE

MONDAY, JAN. 30, 1882.


## MEREDITH MATTERS.

Mrs. Clifton has returned from Boston.

George Wiggin is sawing 200 cords of wood for Mr. Worrall.

S. D. Pease has sold a 15 months hog in Laconia that weighed 663 pounds.

D. A. Vittum has suspended the publication of his paper, the Advocate.

Mrs. Charles Bickford shows a hen's egg measuring 5 7-8 x 7 1-2 inches.

An association of Congregation ministers met at the North church last week.

Dr. Rankin, well known as a temperance worker, has been making a brief visit here.

Mr. Dias, the blacksmith, has been quite lame owing to rheumatism brought on by exposure.

Dustin & Colby's orchestra went to Moultonboro Corner last Tuesday evening and played for the dance.

During the recent cold weather, Willie Ladd froze his feet and several others are reported as frost bitten.

Rev. Mr. Graham and Rev. Mr. Mitchell of Lake Village exchanged with each other on Sunday of last week.

Mr. Charles D. Meloon is sent as representative, by the Chocorua Lodge, F. & A. M. to the Grand Lodge.

As soon as the patterns for the castings are finished, the Wadleigh Plow Company will again begin to manufacture their celebrated plow, "The Granger."

A literary entertainment and oyster supper will be given at the Town Hall next Wednesday evening by the ladies of the Free Will Baptist church. All are invited to come.

The primary department of our school taught by Miss Hattie Rand closed last Friday. The public exercises were held in the morning and were attended by quite a number of our citizens.

The annual donation to Rev. Mr. Bard, pastor of the North church, was held at the parsonage on Wednesday evening, Jan. 18. A large number were present and a good time was enjoyed by all.

School in district No. 7 has just closed. Miss Annie Trafton teacher, who gave general satisfaction. Roll of honor: Nellie M. Robinson, Celia J. Corliss, Willis E. Floyd, Willis G. Watson.

The members of the Meredith Mechanics' association are requested to assemble at the Bank office on the afternoon of Jan. 31 at 1 o'clock for the hearing of reports and transaction of other business of importance.

The attendance was small at the concert given by the Zeta Quartette of Dartmouth college at the Town Hall on Tuesday evening, but those present were much pleased with the entertainment.

The snow was drifted in some places so the roads were almost impassable the first part of last week and the thermometer stood at from 20 to 28 degrees below on Tuesday and Wednesday making them the coldest days of the season.

A pound party was held at the house of Squire Clark on Wednesday evening, Jan. 18. It was a complete surprise. Several pounds of the necessaries were left behind as an evidence of the appreciation of his services as chorister in the Baptist church.

Dr. G. L. Demarest was engaged to supply for the Universalists next Sunday, Feb. 5, but other duties prevent his meeting the engagement. So Rev. Q. H. Shinn will preach. Service at 2.30 P. M. at Town Hall.

**Macauley's Life of Frederic the Great**

This is a remarkable book for several reasons. It is the story of one of the greatest military heroes and statesmen of the world. It is written by an author almost unrivalled in literary power and brilliancy. It is sold at a price that will certainly amaze almost any one,—only 20 cents, or if by mail, 25 cents. It is the first book published by The Useful Knowledge Publishing Company, which attempts by its Literary "Rebellion" to take the place of the American Book Exchange and the "Literary Revolution." It claims to be an example showing the quality and price of numerous standard works which they propose to issue with great rapidity. It is certainly a very beautiful and well made book, as the copy on our table will testify. "Rip Van Winkle, and other Sketches," by Washington Irving, is promised to follow this immediately, uniform in style and price. Other announcements, with specimen pages of these and other works including the Cyclopedias of Science, History, Biography, Poetry, Fiction, in process of publication, etc., will be sent on application to the publishers. The Useful Knowledge Publishing Company, 162 William st., New York City.

### ASHLAND.

The telegraph office at the depot has been enlarged by setting the front door over and putting in a window where the door was. It makes a nice pleasant room now but before it was small and contracted.

David Pierce, who works at Wilder & Co.'s paper mill, got his little finger broken and a large gash cut in it beside bruising and jamming his knuckles and fingers in a bad way, Monday afternoon. He was grinding a chisel that is used on the calender rolls and it caught in some way drawing his hand between the chisel, grindstone and frame with only about one-half an inch space. Dr. Huckins attends him.

### THORNTON.

Rev. Q. H. Shinn will preach at the Mad River school house, next Sunday, Jan. 29 at 6.30 p. m.

Joseph Parker bought a horse for one dollar, and because it was unable to do the expected work, took a good stick and punctured the side in many places then thrust it into his vitals, when it fell. He then beat it until it rose to its feet with its death wound. The report was brought to Mr. Ballou, of Plymouth the agent of the S. P. C. A. He telegraphed to the state agent, at Portsmouth, but not waiting for his arrival started immediately for Woodstock. The details are satisfactory but take too much space to fully present to our readers. When he found the horse dragged into the woods he thought the report greatly exaggerated, but a subsequent examination with the state agent and Sheriff Fellows, substantiated the fact that the stick entered the vitals, and the part was cut out to be presented at the trial which did not occur because Parker, Monday, 16th, at lawyer Jewell's office pleaded guilty, paying $53 fine. He had a dog that he caught by one leg and broke it off because it displeased him. He bought a Jersey cow for $4, which is of little value from beating and starvation, and the officers found his hogs without any bed, lying on the cold ground.—*Ex.*

### NEW HAMPTON.

Thursday evening the 19th a large and attentive audience met in Chapel Hall for the purpose of listening to reading by Prof. J. M. Chapman, and singing by the renowned Mrs. Nellie Brown Mitchell, Mrs. Manly Burpee presiding at the piano. Order of exercises:

1. Piano solo, The Last Smile, Mrs. Burpee. 2. Reading, The Famine, and The Simple Story of George Washington, Mr. Chapman. 3. A Little Mountain Lad, Mrs Mitchell. 4. Reading Dora and the Sneezing Dust, Mr. Chapman. 5. Where is heaven? Mrs. Mitchell. 6. Reading, Bridge of Sighs, and The Deacon's Confession, Mr. Chapman. 7. I've Something Sweet to Tell You, Mrs. Mitchell. 8. Reading The young Gray Head, and Elder Sniffle's Courtship, Mr. Chapman. 9. Good-bye, Mrs. Mitchell.

The piano solo was artistically performed by Mrs. Burpee, and was a fitting introduction to the entertainment. Mr. Chapman read in his customary happy style, and his selections were well appreciated and encored. Words fail us when we attempt to give a faithful description of Mrs. Mitchell's exquisite singing. The audience greeted her with enthusiastic cheers and remained spell bound while she sang, fearful lest a single strain be lost. Each song was heartily encored, to which compliment the singer cheerfully responded. In answer to the first recall, she gave Longfellow's "Beware" in a pleasing manner; to the second, "Far Away;" after the last piece she gave the familiar and much loved "Robin Adair." The songs were certainly a great luxury to those who were brain-weary from pouring over Greek, Latin or mathematics. Doubtless there were some who had been so completely absorbed in study they had nearly forgotten they were the possessors of human hearts and immortal souls, but the soul that slumbered so soundly that it was not awakened by Mrs. Mitchell's thrilling tones, must have been dead indeed.

The Sandwich Quarterly Meeting began Tuesday evening; Sermon by Rev. Mr. Griffin. On Wednesday, Rev. W. L. Noyes of Ashland preached.

Frozen fingers and ears are prevailing quite extensively this week. Presume they will be still more numerous if the mercury persists in occupying No. 25 basement story of the thermometer.

A levee was held in Chapel Hall, Monday evening. A delightful time was the inevitable result.

The winter term of the Institution closes Friday the 27th, for a vacation of one week.

It is rumored that there is to be a house-warming at the hotel next week.

MYSTIC.

### WOODSTOCK.

Albert Smith, a boy about 14 years of age, committed suicide at Woodstock, Monday afternoon, Jan. 16th. He was living with his mother and sister at the house of Morrill Smith. It is said that the boy was ill-used, both by his mother and Smith, and once before he had left the house for the purpose of killing himself. On Monday morning he told his sister that if his mother punished him that day he should shoot himself. That afternoon Mr. Marvin, president of the New Hampshire society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, called at Smith's house and shot a horse which he claimed had been abused. The boy's mother, after the officer had left, accused the boy of abusing the horse, and gave him a hard whipping, she being intoxicated at the time. Soon after this, the boy told his sister he had rather die than stay there and be abused; he at once loaded his gun and put in two large buck-shot, went into the room where Smith was, and asked if he (Smith) could get along without him; Smith told him he should be glad to be rid of him. The boy at once placed his mouth at the gun and fired, killing himself instantly. His mother was asleep on the bed in the room at the time.—*People and Patriot.*

### *PILES! PILES!! PILES!!!*

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A sure cure for the Blind, Bleeding, Itching and Ulcerated Piles has been discovered by Dr. Williams (an Indian remedy) called Dr. Williams' Indian Ointment. A single box has cured the worst chronic cases of 25 and 30 years standing. No one need suffer five minutes after applying this wonderful soothing medicine. Lotions, instruments and electuaries do more harm than good. Williams' Ointment absorbs the tumors, allays the intense itching (particularly at night after getting warm in bed), acts as a poultice; gives instant and painless relief, and is prepared only for Piles, nothing else.

Read what the Hon. S. M. Coffinberry, of Cleveland, says about Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment: I have used scores of pile cures, and it affords me pleasure to say that I have never found anything which gave such immediate and permanent relief as Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment.

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*The Young Scientist*, New York City, a nice little monthly at only 50 cents per year, is by far the cheapest, best and most practical publication we ever saw published for the benefit of the young. If its readers will put in practice what is therein presented by accurate engravings and careful descriptions they can not only save, but make money on the commonest things.

That most attractive publication for youth, *Golden Days*, of Philadelphia, is issued in a monthly as well as a weekly form, a new departure beginning with this year. In the latter style it is well known to many of our readers, and in the former will doubtless become so as it is finely gotten up with a neat attractive cover.

**Prize Stories.**

Pitt Brothers, Newspaper Publishers Marlborough, Mass., offer $25.00 in prizes for short, original stories to be cut by Feb. 15th. Send them postal for particulars.

The attention of farmers is called to the advertisement of Messrs. Baugh & Son, in another column. The reputation of their Phosphate is world-wide. Send for circular. 3m je feb1

### A REMARKABLE COINCIDENCE.

It is a matter of journalistic record, that some years since, a schooner set sail from Baltimore, having on board a crew of thirteen men. By a most singular freak of nature, the entire force was attacked by a skin disease, which manifested itself in large ulcerated sores on the arms and hands, wholly incapacitating the men from duty. The result was that the vessel was towed back to the city where the men were placed in the hospital. Moral! Had Swayne's Ointment for skin diseases been used in the first place, the crew would have recoverd in from 12 to 48 hours. 1mjjan1

**"More Light About the House We Live In."**

The well-known author of "Medical Common Sense," Dr. N. B. Wolfe, of Cincinnati, O., has just published a new book called, "More Light About the House We Live In!" which is attractively illustrated and abounds in "plain talk, but true" against swallowing drugs into the stomach for any disease of the nose, throat or lungs. It is a wholesome little volume to read, and should be in the hands of every subscriber to this paper. Send ten cents to the Doctor and get a copy of it free by return mail. Address as above.

**A Good and Cheap Kansas Paper.**

We are in receipt of the WEEKLY CAPITAL, an eight-page, 48-column weekly paper, published at Topeka, Kansas, the Capital of the State, at One Dollar per year, to any address. It is brim-full of state news, correspondence, crop notes, markets, etc., and is, in every respect, a journal worth the money asked for it. Those who want to learn about Kansas should send for the Capital. Address,

*Topeka Daily Capital Publishing Co., Topeka, Kansas.*

jesa41jan24.

**Fashion in Deformity.**

In this neatly printed and profusely illustrated little book it is shown how in all races of men, the custom of deforming the body has existed from the earliest times. The Australian savage who improves God's handiwork by thrusting a bone ornament through the cartilage of the nose; the Mosquito Indian who perforates his lip to receive a similar ornament; the races who flatten the skulls of their new-born children, act only in compliance with "the fashion," and therein are seen to be own brothers of the semi-civilized Chinese who cramp the feet of female infants, and at least of the female sex among the highest European races, with their earrings, their high-heeled shoes, and other absurd practices dictated by fashion. For sale by all booksellers and stationery dealers. By W. H. Flower, F. R. S. J. Fitzgerald & Co., Publishers, 143 4th Avenue, New York. (No. 27 Humboldt Library.) Price 15 cents.

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If life has become a burden and you have gloomy forebodings, use Frazier's Bitters.

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**Frank S. Henry & Co., Sole Prop's.**
CLEVELAND, O.

For sale by Eastman & Brown, Wentworth. Agent George C. Goodwin & Co., Boston, Mass.

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### MARRIED.

At the Methodist parsonage, Warren, on the 25 inst., by the Rev. C. W. Dockrill, brother-in-law to the bride; Eugene A. Drake, of Ashland, and Alice Maud Golding of the same place, and formerly of St John, N. B.

In West Plymouth, Jan. 2, by Rev. J. H. Trow, Peter T. Micion to Miss Ella F. Howland, both of Plymouth.

### DIED.

In Campton, Jan. 21, Mrs. Lois Cook Blaisdell, widow of the late Pelatiah Chapin Blaisdell, aged 77 years and 8 months.


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**FOR THE YEAR 1882.**

New subscribers who will forward their names at once shall receive the HERALD free the remainder of the year. When the full amount of the subscription price ($2.50) is received, their paper will be credited to January 1st, 1883. Those who wish to subscribe and do not find it convenient to pay now, can order the paper at once and forward the money between this and Jan. 1st. Money can be forwarded by post office orders, or bank checks; or, when these modes of sending are not available, the currency can be forwarded by mail at our risk. We earnestly appeal to every minister to make an effort to increase the number of subscribers to ZION'S HERALD on his charge. Will each reader of the paper inform his neighbor who may not be a subscriber, of our offer? From no other source can an equal amount of good reading be obtained for so little money. The paper contains an average of forty-two columns of reading matter per week and costs but 5 cents per number. Each issue contains articles from a great variety of pens, affording the most valuable information upon all the important topics of the day, while it never loses sight of the fact that it is a family paper, a religious paper and a Methodist paper. All letters on business should be directed to,

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Every subscriber, instead of sending his order for renewal with $1 50, may, and we hope will, get a new subscriber and send by post office order, bank draft or registered letter,

TWO DOLLARS FOR THE TWO,

Or if any friend can send two new subscribers' names with his own,

THREE DOLLARS FOR THE THREE,

Or if any friend is very friendly to the good causes espoused by the New York WEEKLY WITNESS he or she may send four new subscribers' names with his or her own, and send us as above.

FIVE DOLLARS FOR THE FIVE,

or more at the same rate. This great reduction is made to obtain new subscribers.

If the above plan be generally adopted by our friends, as we trust it will be, the result will be to give the WITNESS a circulation far ahead of any other weekly newspaper, and enable us to make improvements in quality of paper and printing which will be a benefit to all our readers and a joy to ourselves. We do not expect to make a fortune by our publications, but only to make ends meet, and extend to as many families as possible the benefits of such a newspaper as the WITNESS. Our aim is to make it the

BEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER

in the world and to bring it within reach of every family in the country.

Our friends would greatly oblige us and assist in the accomplishment of this great work if instead of waiting till their subscriptions are due, they would attend to this matter without delay. Now that the season is propitious for obtaining subscribers, almost everybody could get one new subscriber and many could get several.

P. S.—If you prefer you can remit the dollar for any new subscriber now, and send our own subscription when your time expires at the same rate—referring to your previous remittance.

Subscribers to the WITNESS, we invite you all to join us in this effort to double the circulation of your paper.

IT IS YOUR PAPER.

Independent, politically and financially, accepting no favors from any railroad or bank, monopoly or corporation of any kind, the WITNESS cannot be bribed or blinded, or dictated to on any question. It takes an unwavering stand against wrong. In the presentation of the news of the world, and especially of this great country, from week to week in a concise and readable form, the WITNESS is unequalled, and is pre-eminently the paper for the family, being interesting to old and young, male and female, and excelled by none as an exponent of public opinion. It will continue to be as in the past ten years,

FAITHFUL AND FEARLESS.

We trust all our old friends will try to introduce the paper to others who may be induced to become subscribers, as a larger circulation will be more influential in bringing about the reforms the WITNESS unceasingly advocates. We believe the time is coming, and coming soon, when New York, New Jersey, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin and other states will fall into line with Maine and Kansas with a Prohibitory Liquor Law. We are constantly trying to mould public opinion and private sentiment in favor of such a law, and in favor of everything that is good.

There will be many important events occurring during the coming year that you will not know about unless you take the WITNESS. Do you know now, for instance, that a sober and Christian young man, a private soldier in the U. S. Army, has been thrown into prison and subjected to great privations and indignities by his superior officers—treated worse than the miserable wretch Guiteau—for writing a letter to the WITNESS, a letter which is of great importance to all young men and all parents. There are many things published in the WITNESS that other papers dare not print for fear of offending some rich and powerful corporation and so losing their patronage.

The price of the WITNESS is $1 50 a year, postpaid; club price, five for $6. Sample copy sent free, or you can have it on OUR PLAN, as above.

Ministers, Missionaries, Evangelists of all denominations, and Teachers, can have the WITNESS for One Dollar a Year.

JOHN DOUGALL & CO.,
New York WITNESS Office, 17 to 21 Vandewater St., New York.

**WE DEMAND THE PROHIBITION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.**

**PIMPLES.**

I will mail (Free) the receipt for a simple VEGETABLE BALM that will remove TAN, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, and Blotches, leaving the skin soft, clear and beautiful; also instructions for producing a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or a smooth face. Address inclosing 3c. stamp, Ben. Vandelf & Co., 12 Barclay St. jan27jesaly

**TO CONSUMPTIVES.**

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription he used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c. Parties wishing the prescription, will please address, Rev. E. A. WILSON, 194 Penn St., Williamsburgh, N. Y. 1-25jesaly

**STOVES AND RANGES.**

Persons preparing for the coming winter should not purchase until visiting the establishment of the undersigned. A large lot of the

**"MAGEE STANDARD" RANGES.**

And Parlor Stoves, with all the latest attachments of boiler, racks, ash sifter, etc., etc. See the

**'WESTMINSTER PARLOR.'**

Nickle plated, base burner and oven attached.

—FURNACES PUT IN AND REPAIRED—

We make a specialty of Tin Roofing. Write for prices and particulars.

The Largest stock of Lamps and

**Kitchen Furnishing Goods**

In New Hampshire.

R. C. DANFORTH & CO.,

**12 North Main Street, CONCORD, N. H.** enov113m

**ROBINSON & Co.**



Furniture!

Have just opened a fine lot of

**CHAMBER SETS**

Both in Ash and Painted Suits which they offer at reasonable prices.

A nice Chamber Suit for $18.00

A full assortment of Parlor Suits, Easy Chairs, Lounges, Mattresses and general Household Furniture.

Anything not in stock we will furnish at short notice. Also,

**Manufacturers of Fine Cabinet Organs**

Which we furnish our customers at low prices for cash or easy monthly installments.

ROBINSON & SONS,
Opposite Town Hall, MEREDITH, N. H.
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**DANIEL NORRIS**

Continues to keep on hand in the

TOWN HALL STORE,

A Good Assortment of Gilt and Black Walnut

**MOULDINGS**

For Picture Frames, and a variety of PICTURE FRAMES, Picture and Window Glass, Picture Cords and Knobs, Paper and Holland Window Curtains Fixtures, Tassels and Cords, Letter and Bill Paper Pens, Pencils, Envelopes, Black Walnut and Cherry Hat Racks, Looking Glass Plates, Etc., Etc.

Also, Black Walnut and Cloth Covered

**CASKETS & COFFINS,**

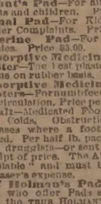
of different sizes, Casket and Coffin Handles, Robes, Name Plates, and all Trimmings. Also, Keys, for Door Locks, Padlocks, etc. and also has a fine light, one-horse

*WAGON FOR SALE*

All articles will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES.

MEREDITH VILLAGE, N. H.
Aug. 1881, eoaug3-6m

**HOLMAN'S PADS**


CURE simply BY Absorption. THE ONLY TRUE MALARIA Antidote.

TRADE MARK.

**Holman's Ague, Liver and Stomach Pad**—For MALARIA, AGUE, LIVER and STOMACH TROUBLES. Price $2.00.
**Holman's Special Pad**—Adapted to old chronic cases. Price $3.00.
**Holman's Spleen Belt**—For stubborn cases of Enlarged Spleen and unyielding Liver and Stomach troubles. Price $5.00.
**Holman's Infant's Pad**—For ailments of infants and children. Price $1.50.
**Holman's Renal Pad**—For Kidney and Bladder Complaints. Price $2.00.
**Holman's Uterine Pad**—For Female troubles. Price $5.00.
**Holman's Absorptive Medicinal Body Plaster**—The best plaster made—porous on rubber basis. Price 25c.
**Holman's Absorptive Medicinal Foot Plasters**—For numb feet and sluggish circulation. Price per pair 25c.
**Absorption Salt**—Medicated Foot Baths—For Colds, Obstructions and all cases where a foot bath is needed. Per half lb. package, 25c.

For sale by all druggists—or sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. The Absorption Salt is not "mailable" and must be sent by Express at purchaser's expense.

The success of Holman's Pads has inspired imitators who offer Pads similar in form and odor to the TRUE HOLMAN'S, saying, "They are the same, &c." Beware of all Bogus Pads, only gotten up to sell on the reputation of the genuine.

See that each Pad bears the green PRIVATE REVENUE STAMP of the Holman Pad Company with above Trade-Mark.

If afflicted with chronic ailments send a concise description of symptoms, which will receive prompt and careful attention.

DR. HOLMAN'S advice is free. Full treatise sent free on application. Address,

HOLMAN PAD CO.,
(P. O. Box 2,112) 93 William Street, New York.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE is the safest and best; acts instantaneously, producing the most natural shades of black or brown; does not stain the skin; easily applied. A standard preparation; a favorite upon every well appointed toilet for lady or gentleman. Sold by all druggists and applied by all hair dressers. J. CRISTADORO, 93 William Street, New York.

Special Bargains FOR THE **Holidays!!**

A magnificent Stock of Millinery Goods, of every description at popular prices.

**Human Hair Goods.**

The largest stock in the State and best goods. All manufactured from selected hair and warranted to prove as recommended, or the money refunded, and will be sold, quality considered, at EXTREME LOW PRICES.

P. S.—We manufacture all kinds of hair work to order and make up combings into Switches, Puffs and Curls, with roots all one way, for 50 cents each ounce.

Personal attention given to orders through the mail or otherwise and satisfaction guaranteed.

Worn Switches cleansed, dyed or made over in the best possible manner. We also,

WANT TO BUY

**1,000 POUNDS HUMAN HAIR,**

In large or small quantities, including cut and combings of every shade and mixture from pure white to jet black, for which the highest market value will be paid.

*G. W. WADLEIGH,*
140 North Main St., opp Post Office. Concord, N. H.
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A Larger Stock —AND— Greater Variety —OF— Useful & Ornamental Articles Than ever Before at

**99 CENT STORE,**

Concord, - - N. H.
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ESTABLISHED IN 1828.

*R. R. HIGGINS & CO.,*

Planters and wholesale dealers in Providence River, Virginia and all kinds of Fancy

**OYSTERS**

In any quantity, by the barrel, bushel or gallon. Cape Clams by the bushel or gallon.

130 Court and 35 Howard Streets, BOSTON, Mass.

Opening House at 132 Atlantic Avenue, Boston; Also, at Drownville, R. I., and at Norfolk, Va. nov21 je 3m

**$66** a week in your own town. $5 Outfit and terms free. No risk. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. Many are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men, and boys and girls make great pay. Reader, if you want a business at which you can make great pay all the time you work, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. jesa oct27ly

The Largest Line The Lowest Prices —FOR— CHRISTMAS and New Year's

**GOODS!!**

Bibles, Poems, Story and Children's Books, Photograph and Autograph Albums.

Orders by mail guaranteed satisfactory.

**GEO. A. STEVENS,**
nov18 2m je TILTON, N. H.

THE GENUINE **BLANCHARD CHURN** GET THE BEST.

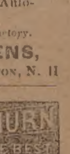
Five sizes made for Family Dairies. Four sizes for Factory use. All our goods are of perfect stock and the best workmanship. They are strong, simple, efficient, convenient and durable. They continue to be the Standard Churns of the country.

We now furnish either Round or Square Top Churns, of the Family sizes, as may be preferred. Prices of both styles the same. Send for circulars of our *improved* Round Top Churn.

Our Churns received the Highest Premium at the International Dairy Fair, in New York City, in 1879, in competition with all the leading churns in the market.

Send either to any Dealer in REALLY first-class Dairy Implements for a Churn or Descriptive circular, or address the Sole Manufacturers, PORTER BLANCHARD'S SONS, Concord, N. H. je

**PENSIONS** For SOLDIERS, widows, fathers, mothers or children. Thousands yet entitled. Pensions given for loss of finger, toe, eye or rupture, varicose veins or any Disease. Thousands of Pensioners and soldiers entitled to INCREASE and BOUNTY. PATENTS procured for Inventors. Soldiers land warrants procured, bought and sold. Soldiers and heirs apply for your rights at once. Send 2 stamps for "The Citizen-Soldier," and Pension and Bounty laws blanks and instructions. We can refer to thousands of Pensioners and Clients. Address N. W. Fitzgerald & Co., Pension & Patent Att'ys, Lock Box 588, Washington, D. C.



**PATENTS**

We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had thirty-five years' experience.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. This large and splendid illustrated weekly paper, $3.20 a year, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, Pub's of SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 37 Park Row, New York. Hand book about Patents free.

**SWAYNES**

**OINTMENT**

SWAYNES OINTMENT

AN UNFAILING REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES SUCH AS TETTER, ITCH, SORES, PIMPLES, ERYSIPELAS, BLOTCHES, RING WORM, &C.

THE GREAT CURE FOR **ITCHING PILES**

Symptoms are moisture, stinging, itching, worse at night; seems as if pin-worms were crawling about the rectum; the private parts are often affected. As a pleasant, economical and positive cure, SWAYNE'S OINTMENT is superior to any article in the market. Sold by druggists, or send 50 cts. in 3-ct. Stamps. 3 Boxes, $1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Phila., Pa.

## PLYMOUTH PARAGRAPHS

L. C. Payne has been here.

W. G. Hull has been in town.

Farley Avery has moved to Ashland.

G. A. Diamond is fireman on the shifter.

Pink eye troubles some of the horses about here.

E. B. Evans has moved from Ashland to Plymouth.

Charlie Ordway has been ill with the rheumatic fever.

Mr. Alvah Merrill is a recent acquisition to the Congregational church choir.

The Dartmouth college students have returned after a four weeks' vacation.

The Universalist society have bought a cabinet organ for use in the Court House.

It is reported that it was 30 degrees below in certain places here Tuesday morning.

Rogers & Co.'s old furniture store is to be occupied as a dress maker and milliner's shop by Mrs. H. B. Perkins and Mrs. W. M. Pressey.

A CARD.—We wish to thank our kind friends and neighbors for the many expressions of tender sympathy extended to us in the great sorrow which has shadowed our home.

MR. & MRS. C. H. MARDEN.

Rob. Morris, the veteran mason, will deliver a lecture entitled "Masonic Mysteries in Mount Moriah," followed by recitations of some of his renowned poems, including "The Level and the Square," "The emblems of the Craft," etc, at the Masonic Hall, Tuesday evening, Jan. 31, commencing at 7.30 o'clock. None but Masons of the third degree and upwards can be present, No admission fee charged. The object is to awaken greater interest in the exploration of masonic remains in the Holy Land.

The annual meeting of the Congregational church and Sunday School was held in the vestry; Thursday evening at which the following officers were elected. In the church: Jason Clark, deacon for four years; Clerk, W. H. Raymond; committee, Wm. Thornton; treasurer, Jason Clark. In the Sunday School: Superintendent, W. W. Russell; assistant superintendent, Wm. Thornton; treasurer, Henry Hazelton; secretary, Blanche J. J. Maynard.

On and after February 1, 1882, conductors on the Boston, Concord, Montreal and White Mountains railroad, will collect from each passenger without a ticket, 20 cents in addition to ticket office rates, giving therefor an excess check, which the passenger can present at any ticket office of the company, and receive half the amount, (10 cts.) When fare is paid from stations where tickets are not sold, the whole amount (20 cts.) will be paid in return.

The annual meeting of the Grafton County Agricultural Association was held at the Pemigewasset House, Plymouth, the 21st. The old board of officers were re-elected with the exception of treasurer, the vacancy in this office caused by the death of Mr. C. M. Whittier, being filled by the election of Mr. W. A. Cobb who has entered upon its duties. It was voted to hold the next Fair on the grounds of the society in Plymouth on the 12th 13th and 14th of September next. A dividend of 5 per cent. was declared, which stockholders can obtain of the treasurer. The resolutions adopted in 1879 with regard to the sale of liquors, cider and beer, and gambling were re-adopted.

The contract for building the Pemigewasset Valley railroad was awarded Tuesday to Patrick Kiernan of Chelsea, Mass., who will commence operations the 6th of next month. His bid was the lowest of seven, the other parties being Gallup & Hawley, Swanton, Vt.; C. G. & J. Smith, Tilton; J. B. Dacey & Co., Boston; W. H. Flynn & Co., Maine; L. S. Thompson, Lyndonville, Vt.; McGuinnis & Co., Boston. The printed specifications require that the new road shall be completed as follows, measuring from the Boston, Concord and Montreal railroad at Plymouth: To road at Livermore bridge, July 1, 1882; to Campton and Thornton line, July 15; Thornton bridge, Aug. 1; Thornton and Woodstock line, Aug. 15; Woodstock bridge, Sept. 1; and the whole to be completed or or before the 15th day of September, the track laying to be completed on or before Oct. 10, 1882, but there may be slight variation, owing to unforseen circumstances, although there is no doubt that it will be completed before the close of the present year to North Woodstock, 19 3-4 miles from here. The point of junction here will be a little this side of the Baker's river railroad bridge. The new track will cross the river between the two bridges, and the railroad will follow up the river on the west side until it reaches the bend about a mile above Livermore Falls; then on the east side of the river until Thornton is reached, crossing the river again near the Grafton House in that town, and once more before it comes to the end in Woodstock. The country through which it passes being nearly level throughout, the road is comparatively easy to build.

# SMITH, LOUGEE BROS. & CO.

SEMI-ANNUAL

# MARK-DOWN

— IN —

# *Boots and Shoes*

As no good Merchant will carry Goods from one season to another, we have selected all our Winter or warm Goods and placed them on the Middle Counter in our Boot and Shoe Department and marked them all in plain figures—the old price in black, the new price in red.

The following is a part only of the many Bargains which we offer:

Five pairs J. N. Smith's best French Kid French Heel Button Boot, always sold at ........ $5.50; now $3.00

Ten pairs fine American Kid, French Heel, silk faced, box toe Button Boot; has been selling rapidly at ........ 3.00; " 2.00

Four pairs French kid, common heel, button boot, have always sold at ........ 4.50; " 3.50

Seventeen pairs American kid, French and common heel button boot, all good prime leather; former price ........ 2.75; " 2.00

Forty-two pairs American kid, half French heel, box toe, low cut vamp button boot; best selling boot we have ever had at ........ 2.50; " 2.00

Twenty-seven pairs goat, half French heel, box toe, low vamp button boot, same make as above; fromer price ........ 2.25; " 1.75

Twenty-three pairs pebble goat button boot, box toe, worked button hole, half French heel; a very desirable boot, fully warranted; former price ........ 2.75; " 2.12

Nine pairs pebble calf button boot, box toe, half French heel, bevel edge; very durable goods; old price ........ 3.00; " 2.50

Seventeen pairs Edwin C. Burt's straight grain goat button boot; former price ........ 4.50; " 3.00

Ten pairs fine American kid button boot, extra full for fat feet, former price ........ 3. 0; " 2.50

Eighteen pairs of Quaker make, serge foxed button boot, former price ........ 2.50; " 1.75

Five pairs Quaker make French goat, chamois lined, button boot, former price ........ 3.25; " 2.50

Five pairs goat, chamois lined, button boots, prime goods; formerly ........ 2.75; " 2.00

Twenty-five pairs Quaker make, straight grain, calf button boot, (a few pairs three-sole boots, formerly ........ 3.50; " 2.50

Nine pairs Quaker snow fox, flannel lined, button boots, former price ........ 2.50 " 2.00

Six pairs fine serge quilted, velvet trimmed, wool flannel lined slippers; former price ........ 1.75; " 1.25

Nine pairs Quaker Kangaroo, chamois lined, button boots formerly ........ 4.50; " 3.50

Eleven pairs serge, flannel lined, velvet trimmed slippers; former price ........ 1.25 " 1.00

Nine pairs glove calf slippers, flannel lined; former price ........ 1.00 " .75

Eleven pairs fine beaver top and cloth button congress and lace boots; formerly ........ 1.25 " 1.00

Eight pairs beaver cloth sole slippers, slightly damaged; formerly ........ 1.00; " .50

Seven pairs ladies' worsted cloth, three strap, flannel lined slippers; former price ........ 1.25; " 1.00

Eleven pairs children's cloth no heel slippers, sizes 4 & 7; just the thing for house wear; formerly ........ .50 " .35

Sixteen pairs fine glove calf congress and lace boots, wide and full; just the thing for tender feet; formerly ........ 1.75; " 1.35

☞ The above lots are all first-class in every respect, being the balance of our winter stock, which *we shall not carry over*, and we shall be much surprised if they do not sell very rapidly at the low prices named. A full stock of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers of our regular lines at lowest figures.

☞ One hundred men's Overcoats, and ninety boys' overcoats to be closed out immediately, regardless of former prices. Our entire stock of Millinery is being rapidly closed out. Don't fail to secure some of the bargains.

**SMITH, LOUGEE BROS. & CO.,**
**NOS. 77 TO 87 MAIN STREET, LACONIA, N. H.**

☞ If you are willing to pay a fair price for your CLOTHING, and want to be sure of getting all you pay for, call on

# SLEEPER & HOOD!!

And select Your Garments from one of the LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCKS OF CLOTHS To be found in the City.

Remember We Warrant Every Garment to Fit. **SLEEPER & HOOD,** North Main St. **Concord, N. H.**

☞ SPECIAL PRICES FOR TRADE OUT OF THE CITY.

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TEBBETT'S.
**Photograph Rooms.**
New and varied back ground scenery.
The best work at reasonable figures.
Copying and enlarging a specialty.
67 MAIN ST., [e] LACONIA, N. H.

M. M. ROBINSON,
DEALER IN
**Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,**
Silver and Plated Ware, Spectacles and Fancy Goods. Repairing a Specialty.
LAKE VILLAGE, N. H. e

J. HENRY STORY & CO.,
DEALER IN
**Drugs & Medicines,**
Chemicals, Fancy Goods, Perfumery, and in fact every thing usually found at a first-class apothecary store.
99 MAIN ST., [e] LACONIA, N. H.

**F. P. STEWART,**
(Late J. S. Howe,)
**Livery Stable,**
Cor. Water and Pleasant Street,
LACONIA, N. H. e

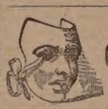
**J. U. FARNHAM,**
**MARBLE WORKER**
And Dealer in
MONUMENTS, GRAVESTONES, MANTLES MARBLE SHELVES, &c.
OPP. TOWN HALL, - PLYMOUTH, N. H.
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J. F. DURHAM,
**Auction & Commission Merchant.**
Second hand Furniture a specialty, for which I pay cash, or take in exchange for goods or work. The Celebrated
Harwood Chair Seating. e
LACONIA, N. H.

MRS. J. H. LADD,
**Dress & Cloakmaker,**
124 Main, opp. Mill Street,
LACONIA, N. H. e

# Millinery.

Hats of Every Style and Description! Both Trimmed and untrimmed. Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Satins, Ties, Laces, and Veilings. Also, a
*Good Assortment of Hair Goods.*
All new and well selected.
**Mrs. S. F. EVERETT,**
eau25ly. LACONIA, N. H.



ESTABLISHED 1850.
**CURTIS & WELD,**
COSTUMERS,
AND DEALERS IN
**Theatrical Goods**
5 Hayward Place, Boston.
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# Laconia Bakery.

*SPECIAL NOTICE.*

We wish to remind our patrons that we keep on hand a constant supply of
**OUR NICE DOMESTIC BREAD.**
Warranted not to sour. Also Nice Warm Buns, Rolls, &c., every afternoon for tea. All orders, plain or fancy, put up on the shortest notice. Cakes Frosted. Wedding goods are a specialty. Hot Brown Bread and Beans, Saturday and Sunday mornings.
☞ Orders received by telephone from Lake Village and Weirs. Mr. MOUNTY will continue to visit Meredith Village and receive orders for anything in our line. Quality unsurpassed and prices as low as anywhere.
**A. SMITH,**
aug15ly PROPRIETOR.

**CHRISTMAS**
— AND —
**NEW YEAR.**
**MISS ORRA E. OSGOOD**
has a very extensive stock of
# Fancy Goods,
Expressly for the Holidays. No other store in the same line, north of Concord can furnish such a variety to choose from, so don't delay but call
— at once at the store in —
TOWN HALL BLOCK,
oct4-3mo MEREDITH, N. H.

FANCY
# Goods Store,
The best place in Meredith Village to obtain anything in the line of
HOSIERY, KNIT JACKETS,
RIBBONS, LACES, WORSTEDS,
GLOVES, MITTENS, WRISTERS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, SCARFS
And everything pertaining to a first-class at re is at
MISS ORRA E. OSGOOD'S,
TOWN HALL BLOCK, Meredith, N. H.
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**WANTED FARMERS AND DEALERS TO KNOW**
That the Cheapest and Best Fertilizer for all crops is
**BAUGH'S $25 PHOSPHATE**
Send for our descriptive pamphlet showing Guaranteed Analysis, "Sent Free." Dealers wanted in every County, to whom exclusive territory will be given.
Address, BAUGH & SONS, Sole Manufacturers,
2-1je1m *20 S. Delaware Ave., Philadelphia. Pa.*

Everything at the very BOTTOM FIGURE is the inducement we offer to buyers of
*FINE READY-MADE*
# CLOTHING!
**NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE BARGAINS.**
We have just received from New York and Boston the most complete line of Fine Clothing for Men's, Youths' and Boys' Wear, ever shown in Concord.
We take pleasure in calling special attention to our
**NEW STOCK OF HATS.**
We made this branch of our business a specialty last season, and our increased sales encourage us to greater efforts. We are now opening and shall continue to receive, during the season, the
**Nobbiest Line of Young Gent's Hats**
To be found in the City.
ROBES! ROBES!! ROBES!!! Our Stock of Robes and Blankets is complete. We will sell you nice Felt Jap wolf robes at $10. Plush lined, $12. New Hampshire two strapped stable Blankets, at $1.25. Better grades in proportion. Call and see us.
**A. B. SANBORN,**
Main Street Opp. Warren. (ejnov1-1) CONCORD, N. H.

THE MYSTERY OF
**LOVE MAKING SOLVED**
Or an Easy Road to Marriage.



Those in Love will find in this Book strange Secrets always hidden before to mankind, and an Easy Way to Marriage, also many Ancient Secrets that the married should know. If a wife is neglected by her wayward Husband this Book will surely reclaim him to his first love. It proves that Failure to Win the object of your Choice is Impossible. We have ransacked every country to get these Secrets of Love Making. They will cause millions of Hearts and Hands to be United in Marriage. What strange things regarding Love Making you can find in this Book. If your Love is not reciprocated, this great Book will open wide the barred door, and make Loves Pathway clear. Start Right and the Battle is Half Won! This Book sent by Mail for Ten three cent stamps. Two Books ...

A STRANGE & WONDERFUL BOOK
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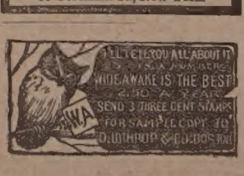
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# THE NEWS.

## Gleanings in New England.

### Rowdy Killed.

Jeremiah McLaughlin, a Boston rough, threatened to use a knife on Policeman Thomas B. Clark, and the officer shot him. McLaughlin died in a few hours.

### Queer Hiding Place.

Charles Adams was for nine years night watchman at the Winchester armory in New Haven, Ct., and died on Dec. 29, last. When Coroner Bollmann came to inquire into the manner of the man's death and to examine his effects, but a few dollars were found on his person. Coroner Bollmann went over to Blair's undertaking rooms to appraise some clothing that was there belonging to Adams. Among other things an overcoat was examined and searched, after which it was appraised at two dollars and a half. From one of the pockets was taken what looked at first like an old rag rolled up as a dirty pocket handkerchief might be. The searcher who pulled it out of the coat pocket saw that it was very dirty and handled it pretty gingerly. It was a torn bag made of white rubber cloth, with two strings attached to it. In the bag was what appeared to be a cartridge. It was of brass, two and one-half inches long and three-quarters of an inch in diameter, and seemed to be such a shot cartridge as is made in the Winchester armory. A little tugging brought the cover off it, and then it appeared to be a cartridge shell filled with paper. With a pen-knife this paper was pried out. It was about the size of an ordinary sewing thimble—perhaps half an inch longer. When the paper was unrolled it was discovered that it consisted of five bills, $1800 in all.

### An Old Citizen.

Luther Holden was born at Jaffrey, N. H., January 9, 1782, and celebrated his 100th birthday in good health and spirits at South Wallingford, Vt. Last fall he husked 50 bushels of corn and handled 30 cords of wood. He has been married twice and has over 70 living descendants, including some great-great-grandchildren. His mother lived 100 years, and his brother at Mt. Holly is now 94 years old.

### A Compromise.

Creditors of the A. & W. Sprague estate in Rhode Island, representing nearly $5,000,000 of indebtedness, have consented to join the proposed organization to take the property at not less than $2,600,000, and it is now thought that the plan may afford a successful means of settling the estate.

### Massachusetts Highwaymen.

While E. D. Oshier, of Springfield, Mass., was driving home from Holyoke on a recent evening, two men stopped him and demanded his money, one of them showing a revolver. He asked them not to shoot, and promised them to surrender his cash, whereupon they let go of his horse and stepped toward him. He took that as his opportunity to get away, and, whipping up his horse, got off safely, though three times fired at, one ball grazing his cheek.

### Boston's Dock Facilities.

At Commonwealth dock, belonging to the New York & New England railway company, six vessels were discharged and loaded from Dec. 31 to Jan. 7, the discharged cargoes amounting to 9619 tons. The extraordinary facilities for discharging and loading of vessels afforded by the New York & New England railroad company are shown by the fact that the steamer Elphinstone, arriving Jan. 3 with a cargo of 2200 tons, consisting of brimstone, fruit, etc., was discharged and loaded within three days. This is remarkable, as, with all the facilities afforded by the New York harbor, the time ordinarily taken for discharging and loading a vessel having the same tonnage would be a fortnight.

Maine yields 6000 tons of pig-iron every year.

The father of a young woman who was hurt one Sunday by a snow-slide from the Lewiston, Me., city hall, has sued the city for $5000 damages and the counsel fears that the defense will fall back on the old "blue law" prohibiting persons from appearing on the streets Sundays except from motives of charity or religion.

Recent cases of illness at Yale have causes talk about its bad drainage. President Porter asserts that the new drainage apparatus is above criticism, and that physicians have not been able to detect the presence of sewer-gas in any of the buildings.

Frank Warren was instantly killed and Mr. Woodward badly injured by the falling of a tree at West Auburn, Me.

Rev. A. B. Emmons, pastor of the Congregational church at Oxford, Mass., died at Morristown, N. J., a few days since.

Albert Merrill, 15 years old, blew his brains out with a shotgun at Woodstock, Vt., recently.

A number of laborers struck recently from the builders' iron foundry, Providence, R. I., wages having been reduced from $7 to $6 per week.

Probably $1,200,000 will be paid out each year by the new pension bureau at Augusta, Me.

An old man who fought four years for his country and lost his right eye in the service, is lodged in the Auburn, Me., jail for being behind $4.44 in his taxes.

A Boston woman, 38 years old, writes to Mayor Harrison of Chicago that she has $100,000 laid by and is fond of mayors.

The Connecticut river railroad bridge which was recently carried away at Bellows Falls, Vt., by high water, is to be replaced by a new iron structure.

The whole number of arrests the past year in Portsmouth, N. H., was 776, of which 436 were for drunkenness; 489 lodgers were cared for, and seven tramps sentenced.

Oyster stealing is extensively carried on at Pawtucket, R. I. Jerome Stone has lost 1200 bushels in the last three weeks, and a man named Ralph 1100 bushels within a few months. Stone recently discovered men unloading oysters before daylight, but was not able to prove them taken from his bed.

The Rhode Island homeopathic hospital fair opened at Providence, Gov. Littlefield presiding over the preliminary exercises. It is managed by the ladies' hospital aid society, formed seven years ago and recently chartered by the Legislature under the name of the ladies' homeopathic hospital association. It intends to build a hospital on the cottage plan to avoid crowding patients into one large building.

New London, Ct., citizens in a town meeting declared up and down that they didn't want any new bridge over the Thames. Thos. M. Waller, attorney of the New York, New Haven and Hartford road, spoke for the bridge, denying that it would harm the navy-yard or any of New London's interests. He called the New London Northern railroad, which opposed the bridge, a bankrupt Vermont corporation with barely money enough to bribe local editors to write against the bridge.

Samuel Cobb, aged 64, has just died suddenly at Bellows Falls, Vt., from fright caused by the antics of his drunken son-in-law, Fred Streeter, who broke into Cobb's cellar, got crazy drunk on hard cider and then with an ax and horse-whip in his hands, put the whole family to flight. The old man ran to a neighbor's house and fell dead.

Anderson, the murderer of Hall of Wallingford, Ct., who is confined in the Middletown retreat for the insane, is engaged in painting a life-size portrait of Guiteau.

Three Catholic schools are to be instituted in New Bedford. Two of the buildings are to be constructed this year.

Dr. Isaac Smith, Jr., a well-known physician of Fall River, Mass., shot himself fatally recently while in bed sick.

Dea. W. W. Ellis of the Rumford East Providence, R. I., Congregational church cut his hand with a glass on a recent Sunday, while opening a bottle of communion wine and has been seized with lockjaw.

Rev. Alfred Gooding was ordained pastor of the Brunswick, Me., Unitarian church.

Houses on the Kennebec, in Maine, can store 1,240,400 tons of ice. About 5000 men begin cutting next week.

Waterville, Me., is building 10 "potato cars," each car to be warmed by four kerosene burners under the floor.

Lowell, Mass., accepts from the Misses Rogers the gift of Fort Hill in Belvidere for a public park.

Charles H. Crawford was found dead in bed recently, at Lowell, Mass., stifled with gas. He turned it out at night, apparently, but the fixture was loose and leaked. He was aged 34 years.

James J. Garrity of Worcester, Mass., was knocked down and robbed of his watch and chain and money while on his way home on a recent night.

The Boston homeopathic medical dispensary last year treated 11,862 patients, issuing 37,174 prescriptions. It is supported by funds raised by a fair in 1858.

Connecticut's dairymen at Hartford gave their preference recently to the "June color" for butter, and appointed a committee to present a bill to the Legislature against the dilution of milk.

Silas Oshkherlin, a St. Francis Indian from Oldtown, Me., was instantly killed at Portsmouth, N. H., while cutting trees in the woods. In attempting to disengage a tree which had lodged upon another, he fell from the tree, and broke his neck.

## TEMPERANCE.

Any one why may think that the temperance party has ended its mission is badly mistaken. It is only just organized, and the organization was recently ratified by over thirteen thousand voters of the state, under the most discouraging circumstances. The party, so far, is composed of men who do their own thinking, and act from principle. They are men who cannot be led from what they know is right, but are leaders themselves—the rank and file is fast forming, and ere long it will be one of the great parties of the state.—*Buffalo County (Wis.) Herald.*

### The True Friend.

And it came to pass as a certain man jour eyed from the cradle to the grave he fell among saloon keepers, who robbed him of his money, ruined his good name, destroyed his reason, and then kicked him out worse than dead. A moderate drinker came that way, and when he saw him he said: "He is but a dog; they served him right; let him die; he is a curse to his family." And also a license voter came that way, and when he saw him he said: "The brute! put a ball and chain on his leg and work him on the street." And a fanatic teetotaler came that way, and when he saw him he had compassion on him and raised him up, assisted him to his home, and ministered to his wants and to the wants of his family; got him to sign the pledge, and started him on his journey in comfort and happiness. Whom think you was the greater friend to humanity, the saloon keeper, the moderate drinker, the license voter or the fanatic teetotaler?—*Ex.*

### A Sinner's Cry.

For seven months Rob. Martin of Newark, N.J., drank no liquor. On recovering from an illness he had a spree lasting four days. Being angered by his wife he shot her and the infant in her arms. He was sentenced to be hanged yesterday. When asked whether he had anything to say he answered in a trembling voice, "I would say that I had no intention to do what was done. If I had been in my right senses I would not have done it, and I am very sorry for what I have done. That is all I have to say." Judge Depue said the jury did right in rejecting Martin's plea that his intoxication prostrated his faculties, and that he was incapable, when he did the shooting, of forming an intent. His acts and declarations afforded the proof that he knowingly did the murder. The judge added that when sober Martin was a kind husband and father, but when intoxicated he was violent and ugly. Indulgence in drink has been his destruction. He is to be hanged on Thursday, March 2. Upon hearing the words, "You be hanged by the neck until your body be dead," the prisoner, who had been standing with his hands clasped in front of him, said, "That is a hard lot." At the same time his head drooped. "And may God have mercy on your soul," said Judge Depue, with much feeling, and with tears in his eyes. "The Lord will have mercy on a sinner," Martin responded.

### Frank Murphy.

A recent number of the Dundee, Scotland, Advertiser, contains a full account of the reception of Francis Murphy, formerly of Portland, Me., and his speech in that city. Mr. Murphy spoke in the Dundee circus, to over 3000 people, while large numbers had to be turned from the doors. He was escorted to the platform by Provost Moneur, while the platform itself was filled with all the bailies, and councillors, and clergymen of the city. Mr. Murphy made a most telling temperance speech; a speech that bears the stamp of thorough honesty. It is not wanting in pathos and humor; in fact it abounds in both. In the course of it he made the following sensible remarks:—

"How many loved friends have been injured by this habit? How many men who have launched their ship with hope bright and radiant as the colors in the rainbow, and have been expected to make a successful voyage, but who were not acquainted with the treacherous eddies, and knew little about the rocks that were concealed under the flowing tide yonder, have allowed the ship's keel to touch them and their vessel to go to pieces. If we can by God's blessing point out the dangers that are hidden under the surging tide we will be enabled in some measure to make it easier for those who come after us. I shall speak to you of myself principally, and at the outset I have nothing to say against liquor sellers. The great difficulty with us temperance people is that we have a good deal to say of that class of people, but if you want the liquor sellers to quit selling liquors the people must quit buying it. I believe in legislation; I believe also in grace. It is time for the people to begin to be sober themselves, and when you become a sober people, there will be no difficulty about legislation. But if you have legislation before you have sobriety, you will not keep the law. You will need grace to keep the law at the best, and I say get grace first, and then it will be easier for you to keep the law—that is, quit drinking. There is nothing political in this movement. I don't know what your politics are, and I don't care. I suppose you will find out what mine are before I leave you."

At the close of the speech a number of clerks were busily engaged taking the names of persons who came forward to sign the pledge, and it was found that 414 who had never taken the pledge before had signed. The provost was decorated with the blue ribbon by Mr. Murphy.

A London paper says that the great fortune left by Mr. Macdonald, M. P., to Stafford, who died lately, dates from the war in America. At that time Mr. Macdonald, having saved a few pounds, invested them in quinine, and despatched it to run the blockade of Charleston, S. C. It succeeded and a large sum was placed to his credit. With this he bought up all the quinine he could lay his hands on, and again successfully ran the blockade, clearing a very large sum. In addition to his personalty he owned a great deal of land in America, 18,000 acres, well bought, and in an improving neighborhood.

## The Old and New Worlds

### Small-Pox.

Seventeen new cases of small-pox appeared in Pittsburg, Pa., in one day. Twenty-four deaths from the disease occurred during the past week.

The Illinois board of health adopted resolutions compelling all school children to be vaccinated, and making vaccination a condition of the employment of all steamboat hands. The Chicago health officers say that not one-twentieth of the cases of small-pox are reported, and yet both pest-houses are over-filled. Seventeen new cases were reported in Pittsburg in one day, and thirteen in Alleghany city, Pa.

The executive committee of the national board of health declared small-pox to be epidemic in the United States, and directed an inspection of several of the most important quarantine stations in the country in order to determine if the rules of the board are enforced. An appropriation of $2000 was made to prevent the introduction of the disease in the district of Columbia.

Thirty-three cases are reported among the negroes of Portsmouth, Va., and its suburbs.

### Trouble in Africa.

A South African tribe aided by Boer mercenaries, have attacked and killed 150 of another tribe living near the diamond fields and allies of the English.

### How It Occurred.

A. H. Callis, who has charge of the air-brake department of the Hudson river railroad, testifying in the Spuyten Duyvil accident investigation, said he examined the brakes of the Albany train when it came in and found them all right, and that the train must have been stopped by some person pulling the valve rope. The members of the Legislature who were on board the train at the time of the collision deny the testimony of Conductor Hanford that they were drunk and carousing at the time of the disaster, and proposes to have the Senate investigating committee look into the facts.

### Temperance Crusade.

The temperance war at Oberlin, Ohio, goes on. Bronson, the druggist, holds out, and still enjoys a state of siege. A more practical war has been been made on a saloon keeper near the depot, and, in fact, the only one the town has of late had. This keeper, Tally by name, has run what he calls a common sense club, and his plan has not been to sell liquors, but tickets, and a man in possession of a ticket could enter and help himself to whatever was printed upon it. A warrant was sworn out for him, and he, in some way got wind of it. He beat the marshal home, and when last seen, was travelling into the swamp toward Elyria, with an overcoat on his arm. His wife has packed up the goods, and gives notice that the Tallys have had enough of Oberlin.

### France Agitated.

The panic on the Paris bourse causes a greater sensation than the so-called ministerial crisis. The settlement on February 1 is anticipated with anxiety. A despatch to the London News, says: "If the Union Generale disposes of sufficient means to take up its own stock, of which it is stated to be a buyer to the extent of 300,000,000 francs, all may be right again."

### Conspirators Executed.

Eighty notables have been arrested, and 21 military officers have been summarily executed at Nepaul, India, for a conspiracy against British residents.

### Escape of Jay Gould.

A farmer named August Johan Meyer, living near Rockville, on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, about 70 miles south of Sedalia, Mo., has been arrested, charged with attempting to wreck the special train upon which Jay Gould and party were passing north towards Sedalia recently. The obstruction was discovered and removed by section men only a few minutes before the special train passed the place at a speed of 40 miles an hour. He said he has had stock killed by the trains, and that he attempted to wreck the train for revenge.

During a bull-fight at Matanzas last Sunday, part of the scaffolding supporting the seats gave way, and nearly 300 persons were precipitated into the stables below. One person was killed and others were more or less injured.

The American Jew circus rider, who was recently threatened with expulsion from St. Petersburg on account of his religion, has been permitted to remain, in consequence of joining a sect, the tenets of which closely approach those of Judaism.

Blackfeet Indians are giving trouble to Canadian stock growers at Bow River, having killed some cattle on the Cochrane ranches. The ranchmen have applied for arms and ammunition.

It has recently been learned that the officers of the orphan asylum at Montreal have been using mustard blisters on the bodies of the young offenders in that institution, as a means of punishment. An investigation is to be made.

Egyptian affairs are daily becoming more embarrassing. The deputies are acting in entire accord with the disaffected colonels, and Chief Pasha will make a final appeal to the Chamber, in which he will explain why its demands cannot be granted.

The grand jury at Columbus, O., found 52 forgery indictments against Fred W. Newburg, assistant secretary of the state board of public works, for issuing fraudulent certificates.

Lieut. McDonald and 20 scouts are held for trial as invaders at Chihuahua City, Mexico, for crossing the New Mexico border while pursuing Chief Nana and his band of Apaches.

M. Sibirjakof has placed the steamer Lena, used in Prof. Nordenskjold's expedition and now stationed on the Lena river, at the disposal of the searchers for the Jeannette's lost crew, and it will be used by correspondents in the spring if the difficulties of journeying beyond Yakutsk by sleigh during the winter prove too great.

Nicolai Sarkowski has been sentenced to be hanged for attempting the life of Gen. Tchcrevine, but with his accomplice Melnikoff has appealed.

King Alfonso of Spain has bestowed the grand cross of naval merit upon Capt. Joseph Irish of the United States marine service, for rescuing the crew of the wrecked Italian frigate Pizarro in 1878.

Henrietta Strese died recently in great agony from trichinosis from eating raw ham a month ago. Others who ate of the ham at the time and became affected, have been cured. An examination of the muscles showed 40,000 of parasites in one square inch.

Benjamin Squier, Jr., was arrested in Rahway, N. J., on a charge that, while a member of the city board of finance, five years ago, he had taken $10,000 worth of the city bonds to New York to negotiate a loan.

## Matters in Washington.

### Guiteau's Trial.

Mr. Scoville began the fourth day of his argument, looking very pale and worn. Guiteau, without objection from the court, made a speech commenting upon the recent decision of the New York court of appeals in insanity cases. Guiteau delivered a glowing eulogy on the bench, saying that such a magnanimous decision came with great grace from the Empire state. He thanked the court, in the name of the American people, that the burden of proof in insanity cases was placed upon the prosecution. Guiteau's argument was very clear and forcible. By devices of this sort Guiteau has often managed to convey to the jury a knowledge of what is being printed in the newspapers. Guiteau was rather sharper than usual in his repartee during the morning. He interrupted Scoville to say that the word "providential" should be inserted, and added: "Judge Porter has been pretending to be sick for two or three days. I hope he will continue to be sick and that the Lord will take him down below very quick and then send for Corkhill." Mr. Scoville said he knew that Guiteau was crazy, but how to show it to the country, and to convince a jury of his countrymen, was a burden that pressed upon him. Then came a letter from "Dr. Worcester, that little man from the great state of Massachusetts, the state that holds the Athens of America." He wrote that, if half of what was said of Guiteau was true, he was crazy; that he (Worcester) had great experience in treating insanity, and had written a book which was accepted authority as a text book, the first work, he said, by an American author upon insanity. He said, further, that he wanted to do all he could to save the nation from the disgrace of hanging an insane man, even if his victim happened to be the President of the United States. "I felt," said Mr. Scoville, "a great weight lifted from my heart. I thought, Here is a great and good man who cannot be bought. "Well, gentlemen, this very little man from the great state of Massachusetts came." This great author on American insanity, or this first American author, whatever it may be, could not on the stand, and when asked, give me the title of his own book. Mr. Scoville severely criticised the course of Dr. Worcester, and classed him with the "government conspirators." He appealed to the jury to stand as a bulwark between this poor miserable being and the unreflecting, unreasonable mob seeking revenge in his blood. He wanted them to prevent such gross injustice as occurred when Bellingham, despite the efforts of counsel to gain time to obtain additional evidence, was hurried to the scaffold in a week. He had been working all these weeks to this end. He wanted to save the miserable lunatic in the dock. He wanted quite as much to save the good name of the American people and their jurisprudence. Proceeding with the examination of the testimony, interrupted very often with expressions of assent or dissent from Guiteau, Scoville denounced the Oneida community fiercely. He charged the wreck of Guiteau's life for time and eternity to the community. He thought Guiteau would have been justified in treating John H. Noyes as he did afterward the lamented Garfield. Scoville went on with testimony proving that this man and that man thought Guiteau insane. Referring to the colored witness, Moss, Scoville said that he seemed to be an honest man. Corkhill said he had been tried for crime in this very court room. Scoville denied that Moss had been indicted. Moss had denied it on the stand. Corkhill said he was tried on an appeal from the police court. Scoville said this volunteered pseudo testimony was as disgraceful as any of the other irregular proceedings of the district-attorney.

Sitting erect in a chair placed on the witness stand, in the criminal court room, Guiteau, the assassin of Garfield, wound up last week's proceedings by addressing the jury impaneled to try him for his crime. The well-dressed men and women, representatives of every circle of Washington life, senators, members, guards, judges, and their wives and daughters, and the leaders of the untitled throng who occupied every inch of space in the dark and damp court room never saw before, nor will see again, the parallel to the scene then before them. The murderer of the President, surrounded by his bodyguard, harangued for two hours the jury which listened for so many weeks to testimony adduced to prove his insanity. The "imbecile" of Scoville, the "moral monstrosity" of Spitzka, the "moral lunatic" of his brother and sister, had free course to say what he chose about his terrible deed, his victim and himself. In the ranting, melodramatic tones of the crushed tragedian, the assassin read the rehash of his remarks during the trial, which he calls his speech, enlivening what would otherwise have been a very monotonous performance by some absurdly grotesque acting, at which it was impossible not to laugh, despite the solemnity of the occasion. His affectations were exquisitely ridiculous, and his tears were not wet, his "feeling tones" lacked "feeling," his laughter was mournful rather than mirthful, and his "eloquence" recalled burlesque efforts of some famous minstrel orators. It was a strange scene, so strange that it seemed like a part of a troubled dream. It would have been to a man entirely unacquainted with the circumstances a sane bedlam, and he might have found it difficult to distinguish the sane from the insane.

### Stealing Land.

The records of the general land office show that during the first 11 months of the year 1881 there were 650 pre-emptions, aggregating 104,000 acres, in the Duluth district alone. It is clear to the officials of the general land office, that this vast domain must have been chiefly obtained through fraud, because the country is not agricultural, and it is impossible that so much land there could have been settled and improved as the pre-emption law requires. The commissioner of the general land office has substantially decided to send out special agents to investigate this matter.

### Webster Monument.

A meeting was held at Willard's hall to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the birthday of Daniel Webster, and to arrange for procuring a suitable monument, the fund for which has already been obtained, to be erected in Washington, to commemorate the fame of the dead statesman. Commissioner Loring presided. Short addresses were made by him, Senator Blair, ex-Speaker Randall, Representative Hutchins of New York, ex-Senator Clingman of North Carolina, and others. Commissioner Loring was empowered to appoint a commission of seven to procure the monument.

### Inspecting Steamers.

G. M. Toner, supervising inspector of steam vessels for the 2d district, which embraces the New England coast, New York city and Philadelphia, made to the board of supervising inspectors recently a report showing the results of the official inspection in his district during the past year as follows: Total number of steam vessels inspected, 1753; total officers licensed, 5653; total number of passengers carried on these vessels, 342,106,333; total number of lives lost, 2, both suicides. Forty per cent. of the total tonnage of the United States, thirty per cent. of all licensed officers and more than one-third of the whole inspection work of the United States are embraced within the limits of this district.

### Census Clerks Unpaid.

It is doubtful whether the President will sign the census deficiency bill for the reason that section 3477 of the Revised Statutes provides that all transfers and assignments made of any claim against the United States shall be absolutely null and void unless made after the issue of a warrant for the payment thereof, and the census claims were assigned before they were allowed by the department and before the issue of any warrant. It is held by First Controller Lawrence that they cannot be paid under the present bill.

### The New Navy.

The House committee on naval affairs decided to devote the sessions of one week to hearing members of the naval advisory board and such other persons connected with the navy department, and such ship-builders and manufacturers of steel and iron in the United States as the chairman may deem proper to call, upon the subjects of the best models and material for the construction of new and armored vessels of war. The time for the hearing will be determined hereafter.

### No Hope.

In the opinion of eminent navigators, scientists and geographers, the last news from Irkutsk removes almost every reasonable ground for hope respecting the safety or probable rescue of Lieut. De Long and the men with him. It is the almost unanimous opinion of these gentleman that the unfortunate occupants of the second cutter of the Jeannette, of which Lieut. Chipp was in command, have also perished. The search for Lieut. De Long's party easterly having proved to be utterly fruitless, and the finding of the letters and the ship's logs and the nautical instruments belonging to the Jeannette, are construed as very unfavorable and discouraging facts. In a word, the best informed people believe that De Long and Chipp, with all their companions, have perished.

Simon Wolf, consul-general at Cairo, has forwarded to Treasurer Gilfillan another contribution of £.3800 to the "Garfield Memorial Hospital," making in all $1200 collected by him from the khedive and others in Egypt.

During the entire session of the 46th Congress there were about 7000 bills introduced in the house. Thus far during the first session of the 47th Congress, nearly 4000 bills have been presented, nearly 3000 of which are already in print.

Depredations upon the government timber lands in the West have increased to such an extent that the secretary of the interior has addressed a communication to the attorney general urging him to use all the means in his power to arrest and punish the offenders.

Exports of domestic provisions, tallow and dairy products during December 1881, $12,081-978; December, 1880, $15,874,787; 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1881, $133,329,242; same period in 1880, $143,882,570.

It is stated that the House judiciary committee has determined to divide the balance of the Geneva award between the war premium men and those who were damaged by the confederate cruisers. The balance of the award is about $12,000,000.

After all the arguments about cheapness and quality, it appears that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best remedy for the cure of coughs and colds ever offered to the public. The price is only 25 cents a bottle, and every druggist in the land sells and recommends it.

The ancient device of pouring oil upon the troubled waters is to be revived. A Mr. Shields of Perth has invented a piece of apparatus for the smoothing of broken seas by means of oil, and a few days ago the contrivance was tried in Peterhead, in Scotland, with considerable success. The oil was conveyed to the north harbor entrance by means of a pipe about 200 yards long. The pumping soon took effect on a piece of rough water. The oil spread and rendered the surface of the harbor quite smooth over a large area.

A Maryland exchange refers to Mr. Thos. G. Forward of Belair, that state, who was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of rheumatism.—*Rochester, (N. Y.) Sunday Morning Tribune.*

Youth will never live to age unless they keep themselves in health with exercise and in heart with joyousness.

Mr. E. G. Gartman, the business manager of the Evening Dispatch of York, Pa., was cured of neuralgia by three applications of St. Jacobs Oil.—*Boston (Mass.) Saturday Evening Express.*

It rains alike on the just and the unjust—and on the unjust mainly because the unjust have borrowed their umbrellas.

For weak lungs, spitting of blood, shortness of breath, consumption, night sweats, and all lingering coughs, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a sovereign remedy. Superior to cod liver oil. By druggists.

The Journal Des Debats says that in Paris vitrol throwing is played out, and the knife is now the jealous woman's implement of revenge.

### "Female Complaints."

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.: Dear Sir,—I was sick for six years, and could scarcely walk about the house. My breath was short and I suffered from pain in my breast and stomach all the time; also from palpitation and internal fever, or burning sensation and experienced frequent smothering or choking sensations. I also suffered from pain low down across my bowels and in my back, and was much reduced in flesh. I have used your "Golden Medical Discovery" and "Favorite Prescription," and feel that I am well.

Delilah B. McMillan, Arlington, Ga.

"I am getting just what I deserve," was the last remark of Richard Jennings, a Nevada murderer, before being hanged by a mob.

### Cancers and Other Tumors

Are treated with unusual success at World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. Send stamp for pamphlet.

Censure is like lightning, which strikes the highest mountains.

## A REMARKABLE STATEMENT.

### The Unusual Experience of a Prominent Man Made Public.

The following article from the *Democrat and Chronicle*, of Rochester, N. Y., is of so striking a nature, and emanates from so reliable a source, that it is herewith republished entire. In addition to the valuable matter it contains, it will be found exceedingly interesting:

*To the Editor of the Democrat and Chronicle:*

Sir:—My motives for the publication of the most unusual statements which follow are, first, gratitude for the fact that I have been saved from a most horrible death, and, secondly, a desire to warn all who read this statement against some of the most deceptive influences by which they have ever been surrounded. It is a fact that to-day thousands of people are within a foot of the grave and they do not know it. To tell how I was caught away from just this position and to warn others against nearing it are my objects in this communication.

On the first day of June, 1881, I lay at my residence in this city surrounded by my friends and waiting for death. Heaven only knows the agony I then endured, for words can never describe it. And yet, if a few years previous, any one had told me that I was to be brought so low, and by so terrible a disease, I should have scoffed at the idea. I had always been uncommonly strong and healthy, had weighed over 200 pounds and hardly knew, in my own experience, what pain or sickness were. Very many people who will read this statement realize at times that they are unusually tired and cannot account for it. They feel dull and indefinite pains in various parts of the body and do not understand it. Or they are exceedingly hungry one day and entirely without appetite the next. This was just the way I felt when the relentless malady which had fastened itself upon me first began. Still I thought it was nothing; that probably I had taken a cold which would soon pass away. Shortly after this I noticed a dull, and at times neuralgic, pain in my head, but as it would come one day and be gone the next, I paid but little attention to it. However, my stomach was out of order and my food often failed to digest, causing at times great inconvenience. Yet I had no idea, even as a physician, that these things meant anything serious or that a monstrous disease was becoming fixed upon me. Candidly, I thought I was suffering from Malaria and so doctored myself accordingly. But I got no better. I next noticed a peculiar color and odor about the fluids I was passing—also that there were large quantities one day and very little the next, and that a persistent froth and scum appeared upon the surface, and a sediment settled in the bottom. And yet I did not realize my danger, for, indeed, seeing these symptoms continually, I finally became accustomed to them, and my suspicion was wholly disarmed by the fact that I had no pain in the affected organs or in their vicinity. Why I should have been so blind I cannot understand.

There is a terrible future for all physical neglect, and impending danger usually brings a person to his senses even though it may then be too late. I realized, at last, my critical condition and aroused myself to overcome it. And, Oh! how hard I tried! I consulted the best medical skill in the land. I visited all the prominent mineral springs in America and traveled from Maine to California. Still I grew worse. No two physicians agreed as to my malady. One said I was troubled with spinal irritation; another, nervous prostration; another, malaria; another, dyspepsia; another, heart disease; another, general debility; another, congestion of the base of the brain; and so on through a long list of common diseases, the symptoms of all of which I really had. In this way several years passed, during all of which time I was steadily growing worse. My condition had really become pitiable. The slight symptoms I at first experienced were developed into terrible and constant disorders—the little twigs of pain had grown to oaks of agony. My weight had been reduced from 207 to 130 pounds. My life was a torture to myself and friends. I could retain no food upon my stomach, and lived wholly by injections. I was a living mass of pain. My pulse was uncontrollable. In my agony I frequently fell upon the floor, convulsively clutched the carpet, and prayed for death. Morphine had little or no effect in deadening the pain. For six days and nights I had the death-premonitory hiccoughs constantly. My urine was filled with tube casts and albumen. I was struggling with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys in its last stages.

While suffering thus I received a call from my pastor, the Rev. Dr. Foote, rector of St. Paul's church, of this city. I felt that it was our last interview, but in the course of conversation he mentioned a remedy of which I had heard much but had never used. Dr. Foote detailed to me the many remarkable cures which had come under his observation, by means of this remedy, and urged me to try it. As a practicing physician and a graduate of the schools, I cherished the prejudice both natural and common with all regular practitioners, and derided the idea of any medicine outside the regular channels being the least beneficial. So solicitous, however, was Dr. Foote, that I finally promised I would waive my prejudice and try the remedy he so highly recommended. I began its use on the first day of June and took it according to directions. At first it sickened me; but this I thought was a good sign for one in my debilitated condition. I continued to take it; the sickening sensation departed and I was able to retain food on my stomach. In a few days I noticed a decided change for the better, as also did my wife and friends. My hiccoughs ceased and I experienced less pain than formerly. I was so rejoiced at this improved condition that, upon what I believed a few days before was my dying bed, I vowed, in the presence of my family and friends, should I recover I would both publicly and privately make known this remedy for the good of humanity, wherever and whenever I had an opportunity. I also determined that I would give a course of lectures in the Corinthian Academy of Music of this city, stating in full the symptoms and almost utter hopelessness of my disease and the remarkable means by which I have been saved. My improvement was constant from that time, and in less than three months I had gained twenty-six pounds in flesh, became entirely free from pain, and I believe I owe my life and present condition wholly to Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, the remedy which I used.

Since my recovery I have thoroughly reinvestigated the subject of kidney difficulties and Bright's disease, and the truths developed are astounding. I therefore state, deliberately, and as a physician, that I believe MORE THAN ONE-HALF THE DEATHS WHICH OCCUR IN AMERICA ARE CAUSED BY BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. This may sound like a rash statement, but I am prepared to fully verify it. Bright's disease has no distinctive symptoms of its own (indeed, it often develops without any pain whatever in the kidneys or their vicinity), but has the symptoms of nearly every other known complaint. Hundreds of people die daily, whose burials are authorized by a physician's certificate of "Heart Disease," "Apoplexy," "Paralysis," "Spinal Complaint," "Rheumatism," "Pneumonia," and other common complaints, when in reality it was Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. Few physicians, and fewer people, realize the extent of this disease or its dangerous and insidious nature. It steals into the system like a thief, manifests its presence by the commonest symptoms, and fastens itself upon the constitution before the victim is aware. It is nearly as hereditary as consumption, quite as common and fully as fatal. Entire families, inheriting it from their ancestors, have died, and yet none of the number knew or realized the mysterious power which was removing them. Instead of common symptoms it often shows none whatever, but brings death suddenly, and as such is usually supposed to be heart disease. As one who has suffered, and knows by bitter experience what he says, I implore every one who reads these words not to neglect the slightest symptoms of Kidney difficulty. Certain agony and possible death will be the sure result of such neglect, and no one can afford to hazard such chances.

I am aware that such an unqualified statement as this, coming from me, known as I am throughout the entire land as a practitioner and lecturer, will arouse the surprise and possible animosity of the medical profession and astonish all with whom I am acquainted, but I make the foregoing statements based upon facts which I am prepared to produce and truths which I can substantiate to the letter. The welfare of those who may possibly be sufferers such as I was, is an ample inducement for me to take the step I have, and if I can successfully warn others from the dangerous path in which I once walked, I am willing to endure all professional and personal consequences.

J. B. HENION, M. D.

Rochester, N. Y., December 30, 1881.

**In Norway, it is said, the erection of telegraph poles and wires scares all wolves away from the neighborhood, and many miles of line have been put up for the double purpose of securing rapid communication and immunity from the wolves.**

### Most Heartily Recommended.

Hotel Boylston, Boston, Mass., Jan. 1, 1881.

H. H. Warner & Co.: Sirs,—I can most heartily recommend your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure as a splendid remedy for rheumatism.

A. J. Pollard.

Quit not certainty for hope.

No preparation ever discovered except Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, will really produce new hair on bald heads. It will be a happy day when the great army of bald-heads fully understand this.

For dyspepsia, indigestion, depression of spirits and general debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all druggists, is the best tonic; and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness, it has no equal.

The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, a medical work for every man—young, middle-aged or old. 125 invaluable prescriptions.


**HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE**

Is the BEST SALVE for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all kinds of Skin Eruptions, Freckles and Pimples. Get HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE as all others are counterfeits. Price, 25 Cents.

**DR. GREEN'S OXYGENATED BITTERS** is the best remedy for Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria, Indigestion, and Diseases of the Blood, Kidney Liver, Skin, etc.

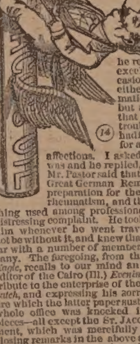
DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF cures all affections of the mucous membrane of the head and throat.

KELLINGER'S LINIMENT cures lameness, Rheumatism, etc.

**ALLEN'S Brain Food** cures Nervous Debility and Weakness of Generative Organs, $1—all druggists. Send for Circular. Allen's Pharmacy, 313 First av., N.Y.

N R 4


## TONY PASTOR IN TROUBLE.



Tony Pastor, of New York, who is now with his inimitable variety combination making a tour of the Union, is recognized as the leading character vocalist and variety performer of the United States. The writer of this article met Mr. Pastor recently, and found him as genial in private as he is amusing before the public. During our conversation I inquired as to his physical health, and he replied that it was excellent. He had occasionally severe pains, either the result of rheumatic attacks or colds, but any complaints of that character never trouble him long, as he had found out a remedy for all such annoying affections. I asked what the remedy was and he replied, "St. Jacobs Oil." Mr. Pastor said that he considered the Great German Remedy an excellent preparation for the cure or relief of rheumatism, and that it was the only thing used among professional people for that distressing complaint. He took bottles of it with him whenever he went traveling, and would not be without it, and knew that it was very popular with a number of members of his own company. The foregoing, from the Brooklyn (N. Y.) *Eagle*, recalls to our mind an item wherein the editor of the Cairo (Ill.) *Evening Sun*, in paying a tribute to the enterprise of the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*, and expressing his sorrow at the loss by fire which the latter paper sustained, says: "The whole office was knocked into ten thousand pieces—all except the St. Jacobs Oil advertisement, which was mercifully preserved." The closing remarks in the above and the following incident are a true index of the unexampled popularity the Great German Remedy enjoys everywhere: At a St. Louis theatre recently whilst the play was in progress, one of the lady performers met with a painful mishap, which quite disabled her. The hero of the piece, equal to the emergency, called out to one of the ushers to "bring a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil quickly." The thundering applause throughout the entire house which promptly followed this happy suggestion was an unmistakable proof of the fact that the audience "had been there themselves," as the expression goes, and experienced the benefits of this wonderful article.

Mr. Charles A. Whitney, advertising agent of Park Garden, Providence, R. I., writes: "For three years I had inflammatory rheumatism in my right hip and knee. I employed many noted physicians, and tried numerous remedies for the ailment, but found nothing to help me until I used the Great German Remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, which cured me at once. I am now entirely well."


**MEN Wanted** To sell Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grapes, Shrubs, Roses, etc. **No experience required. Salary & expenses paid.** LeCLARE & MUCHEMORE, Boston, Mass.

**$1000** We will give to any one who is troubled with Worms that **Van Deusen's Worm Confections** will not remove. They have saved the lives of thousands of children. They are made of Roots and Plants. Sure and safe for the most delicate child. Sold at all stores. 25 cents a box.

### Violent Measures Fail

When adopted to reform irregularity of the stomach and bowels. The medicine whose action most closely assimilates to that of Nature in her benignest moods is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This sovereign remedy for indigestion and costiveness contains no griping or drastic ingredients, and is a stomachic and laxative of well-ascertained efficacy. It is also used with signal and attested success in cases of rheumatism, fever and ague, and weakness of the kidneys and bladder. It is a reliable means of cultivating vigor, and is commended as a medicinal stimulant and corrective by physicians of eminence. Its basis of pure spirits is modified by remedial constituents, which pre-eminently fit it to exert a tonic and reformatory influence upon a weakened or disordered system. It is a medicine which has widely commended itself by the decisiveness and promptitude of its effects.

Wise books, for half the truths they hold, are honored tombs.

## A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY!

**STRICTLY PURE.**

**Harmless to the most Delicate!**

By its faithful use **CONSUMPTION** has been **CURED** when other Remedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure.

Jeremiah Wright, of Marion County, W. Va., writes us that his wife had Pulmonary Consumption, and was pronounced incurable by their physician, when the use of Allen's Lung Balsam entirely cured her. He writes that he and his neighbors think it the best medicine in the world.

Wm. C. Digges, Merchant of Bowling Green, Va., writes, April 4, 1881, that he wants us to know that the Lung Balsam has Cured his Mother of Consumption, after the physician had given her up as incurable. He says others, knowing her case, have taken the Balsam and been cured; he thinks all so afflicted should give it a trial.

Dr. Meredith, Dentist of Cincinnati, was thought to be in the Last Stages of Consumption, and was induced by his friends to try Allen's Lung Balsam after the formula was shown him. We have his letter that it at once cured his cough and that he was able to resume his practice.

Wm. A. Graham & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Zanesville, Ohio, writes us of the cure of Mathias Freeman, a well-known citizen, who had been afflicted with Bronchitis in its worst form for twelve years. The Lung Balsam cured him, as it has many others, of Bronchitis.

AS ALSO

## CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS,

**ASTHMA, CROUP,**

**All Diseases of the THROAT, LUNGS and PULMONARY ORGANS.**

C. S. Martin, Druggist at Oakly, Ky., writes that the ladies think there is no remedy equal to Lung Balsam for **Croup** and **Whooping Cough.**

Mothers will find it a safe and sure remedy to give their children when afflicted with Croup.

**It is harmless to the most delicate child!**

**It contains no Opium in any form!**

Recommended by **Physicians, Ministers and Nurses.** In fact by everybody who has given it a good trial.

**It Never Fails to Bring Relief. As an Expectorant it has no Equal!**

**SOLD BY ALL MEDICINE DEALERS.**

**DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP**

**CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!**

**DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS.**

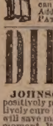
**Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and tightness across the chest which accompany it. Consumption is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails.**

**A POSITIVE CURE**

**NYROXOLINE**

CURES *Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Face-Ache, Back-Ache, Lumbago, Lame Back, Pains in the Limbs, Weakness of the Spine, Sciatica, etc.*

Cures where physicians fail. Try it before using **poison drugs.** Druggists keep it. Mailed on receipt of price, **$1. Briggs & Wadsworth, 22** New Church St., New York.



**PENSIONS For SOLDIERS,** widows, fathers, mothers or children. Thousands yet entitled. Pensions given for loss of finger, toe, eye or rupture, varicose veins or **any Disease.** Thousands of pensioners and soldiers entitled to **INCREASE** and **BOUNTY. PATENTS** procured for Inventors. Soldiers land warrants procured, bought and sold. Soldiers and heirs apply for your rights at once. Send 2 stamps for "The Citizen-Soldier," and Pension and Bounty laws, blanks and instructions. We can refer to thousands of Pensioners and Clients. Address **N. W. Fitzgerald & Co.** Pension & Patent Att'ys, Lock Box 588, Washington, D. C.

## DIPHTHERIA!

**JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT** will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Maine.

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**HOW TO DO UP LINEN** in best **Troy Laundry** style, can be learned by any ordinary ironer from instructions which I will send on receipt of two 3c. stamps. **L. F. DEAN, Albany, N. Y.**

**GUNS** Rifles, Revolvers, Shot-Guns, Pistols Ammunition, Seines, Fishing Tackle Catalogue free. Address **James H. Johnston,** Great Western Gun W'k's, Pittsburgh, Pa.

**WANTED 50 girls; good wages; pay weekly. Light, Steady work given,** to be made at **home.** Work called for and delivered **free. Globe Knitting Co., 167 South St., Boston, Mass.**

**$225 A MONTH—AGENTS WANTED—90 best** selling articles in the world; **1 sample free.** Address **Jay Bronson, Detroit, Mich.**

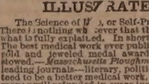
**Free!** Catalogues of Cheap Music. C. Brehm, Erie, Pa.

**LADIES!** We are giving away Gold Band French China Tea Sets with Club Orders for Tea. Send at once for circular to **E. F. TWIST,** Norwich, Conn.

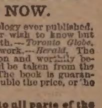
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**N. B.—The author may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience.**